

سنة ١٩٧٤

THE TIMES

Why the Garda's lot is not a happy one: Dublin report, page 14

Darker economic outlook brings fear of 900,000 unemployed

With mounting inflation, Britain's economic outlook has worsened, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research says today in its quarterly review. The institute expects unemployment to reach 675,000 by the new year and over 900,000 by the end of 1975.

Freeze expected if impact fails

Mr Healey's reflection on the economic situation is that the government must be prepared to take a freeze in public sector pay if the social compact is not effective after a year's trial.

The institute's forecasts show the balance of payments improving more slowly than in the May review, with the current account in deficit to the extent of £4,000m (£3,400m this year and £2,750m (£1,600m in 1975).

The institute predicts that consumer prices will rise 16.7 per cent during this year and 17.6 per cent during 1975, against forecasts in May of 17.3 per cent and 13.7 per cent for this year and next.

Direct controls and devaluation are rejected on the grounds respectively of risk of inflation and of exacerbating inflation. The NIESR favours a freeze on public sector pay.

Mr Healey's reflection on the economic situation is that the government must be prepared to take a freeze in public sector pay if the social compact is not effective after a year's trial.

Discreet delivery of Nixon subpoenas

From Patrick Brogan, Washington, Aug 29

Two subpoenas were served on former President Nixon yesterday at his home in San Clemente, California, the Justice Department announced today.

The first of the subpoenas reached California 11 days ago but was not delivered until ways of doing so discreetly had been worked out.

The other subpoena summons Mr Nixon to give a deposition in California in connexion with a civil suit brought by a group in North Carolina.

It claims that its members' civil rights were harmed when they were kept out of a public meeting being addressed by Mr Nixon and Dr Billy Graham, the evangelist, in 1972.

Mr Nixon is wanted as a witness in the defence of John Ehrlichman, his former chief adviser on domestic affairs and one of the six defendants accused of subverting justice by the Watergate cover-up.

Judge John Sirica, who will preside at the trial, discussed procedures with defence and prosecution lawyers yesterday. The trial is expected to last for at least three months, and Judge Sirica has promised to push it along as rapidly as possible.

If Mr Nixon does not seek to have the subpoena set aside, he will obviously be the star witness. He will have to decide whether or not to invoke the Fifth Amendment, which allows witnesses to refuse to incriminate themselves.

Official suspended

An official in the borough engineer's department of Torbay District Council, Devon, has been suspended after investigations by the Devon and Cornwall police fraud squad.

Dr Waldheim's two-page report was published for consideration by the Council at its meeting this afternoon as he lay in a New York hospital under treatment for acute gastritis. He is making a normal recovery.

The Secretary-General said in a letter to the Council that the United Nations peace-keeping force in Cyprus (Unifcy) has suffered about 70 casualties since the Turkish invasion on July 20.

British tanks confront Turkish infantry

Nicosia, Aug 29.—A Turkish Army raid on a village bordering the British sovereign base area at Dhekelia today led to a direct confrontation between British tanks and Turkish infantrymen.

The Greek Cypriots in the village fired one shot, wounding a Turkish soldier in the leg. Then most fled to the safety of the base. He said the Turks took prisoner eight men left behind in the area.

A United Nations spokesman said the Government protested against the Turkish raid on Athens. He said the Turks replied that they considered the village part of the Turkish-controlled area before the ceasefire 13 days ago.

In Nicosia itself the Turkish side violated the ceasefire for the second time in 24 hours today by setting fire to Greek shops along the Green Line, the Cyprus Government charged.



Police trying to disperse the people who were attending the free pop festival in Windsor Great Park yesterday.

220 held and 36 hurt in pop festival clashes

By Michael Horsnell

Windsor town centre was blocked yesterday as hundreds of young people skirmished with police who, earlier, had broken up a pop music festival in Windsor Great Park.

Police said last night that 220 people had been arrested during the day, most of them in the park during the eviction operation. Thirty-six people were injured, 21 of them police officers. A woman police officer had a broken arm and one policeman was in Wexham Park Hospital, near Windsor, with chest injuries.

Most of those arrested are accused of drug offences or of obstruction. The town's magistrates' court held an extended session during the afternoon to start handling the cases.

Last night the police said in a statement, in which they denied using too much force making the young people leave the park, that extra police would stay in the area for some hours,

but that most of the festival visitors had left.

Many of those arrested were detained by police at Combermere barracks, Windsor.

The day's events began at 8 am when more than 600 policemen went to the park, where there were about two thousand young people. The officers were under the command of Mr David Holdsworth, chief constable of the Thames Valley police area.

They said they had gone to the park because the Crown Estate Commissioners had not given permission for the festival to be held or for people to camp there overnight. The festival started on Saturday.

The police arrived in two convoys from Combermere and road blocks were set up on routes leading to the park.

Campers were told to leave and soon afterwards two lines of policemen went through the site, dismantling the tents of anyone who refused to move.

Some policemen dressed in denim and T-shirts mingled with the gathering fans around the stage. When fighting broke out they helped their uniformed colleagues. Some of the young people said that when the fighting started the plainclothes men put on chequered armbands.

About 300 of the festival participants held the stage until the early afternoon. About six hundred people were arrested.

Later, the demonstrators were forced away from the stage and running battles began. About four hundred people marched through the town centre in protest against the police action.

Many sat in the High Street, holding up traffic.

Release, an organization that helps young people, said that it had protested to Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, and had demanded an inquiry into police behaviour.

Mr Don Aitken, an official of Release, said: "We are arguing that a lot of police activity has been illegal: a number of random searches have been made of fans without good reason."

Several young people said that the policemen had behaved brutally. Michael Bennett, aged 17, from Worthing, said he had been subjected to an unprovoked attack by a policeman and added that he was suffering from a badly bruised neck.

"There was a hustle round the stage and I think someone bit a copper", he said. "I was bending down at the time and I got a crunch round the back of my neck from a policeman. I just blacked out."

Mr David Stafford, aged 22, of Haywards Heath, Sussex, holding up traffic.

Continued on page 2, col 4

UN chief says all sides want a negotiated Cyprus settlement

New York, Aug 29.—Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, said today there was a strong desire on all sides to achieve a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus problem, despite current obstacles.

But in reporting to the Security Council on talks he had this week in Nicosia, Athens, Ankara and London, he said it was premature for him to give details of the wide range of questions discussed.

Dr Waldheim's two-page report was published for consideration by the Council at its meeting this afternoon as he lay in a New York hospital under treatment for acute gastritis. He is making a normal recovery.

The Secretary-General said in a letter to the Council that the United Nations peace-keeping force in Cyprus (Unifcy) has suffered about 70 casualties since the Turkish invasion on July 20.

British tanks confront Turkish infantry

Nicosia, Aug 29.—A Turkish Army raid on a village bordering the British sovereign base area at Dhekelia today led to a direct confrontation between British tanks and Turkish infantrymen.

The Greek Cypriots in the village fired one shot, wounding a Turkish soldier in the leg. Then most fled to the safety of the base. He said the Turks took prisoner eight men left behind in the area.

A United Nations spokesman said the Government protested against the Turkish raid on Athens. He said the Turks replied that they considered the village part of the Turkish-controlled area before the ceasefire 13 days ago.

In Nicosia itself the Turkish side violated the ceasefire for the second time in 24 hours today by setting fire to Greek shops along the Green Line, the Cyprus Government charged.

Some policemen dressed in denim and T-shirts mingled with the gathering fans around the stage. When fighting broke out they helped their uniformed colleagues. Some of the young people said that when the fighting started the plainclothes men put on chequered armbands.

About 300 of the festival participants held the stage until the early afternoon. About six hundred people were arrested.

Later, the demonstrators were forced away from the stage and running battles began. About four hundred people marched through the town centre in protest against the police action.

Many sat in the High Street, holding up traffic.

Release, an organization that helps young people, said that it had protested to Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, and had demanded an inquiry into police behaviour.

Mr Don Aitken, an official of Release, said: "We are arguing that a lot of police activity has been illegal: a number of random searches have been made of fans without good reason."

Several young people said that the policemen had behaved brutally. Michael Bennett, aged 17, from Worthing, said he had been subjected to an unprovoked attack by a policeman and added that he was suffering from a badly bruised neck.

"There was a hustle round the stage and I think someone bit a copper", he said. "I was bending down at the time and I got a crunch round the back of my neck from a policeman. I just blacked out."

Mr David Stafford, aged 22, of Haywards Heath, Sussex, holding up traffic.

Continued on page 2, col 4

Agreement by leaders of two 'patriotic groups'

By Christopher Walker

Leaders of two of the largest of the self-styled patriotic organizations which have sprung up in Britain met on Wednesday night in London and agreed to set up a system of regular contact.

The meeting was between Colonel David Stirling, founder of GB 75 and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Butler, chief executive of General Sir Walter Walker's civil assistance organization.

A civil assistance official said: "It was agreed that both organizations should proceed along already established lines, while remaining in contact to avoid overlapping or the duplication of effort." There was no basic conflict of ideas.

It was the first time that the leaders of the two groups, both founded recently for criticism by Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence, had met.

Both organisations claim to have many hundreds of volunteers on their books and say that their main purpose is to help the Government to maintain essential services during a general strike.

Colonel Butler refused last night to go into any detail how close the cooperation between the two groups will be. He said that the two men had discussed the future and how to produce "a moral weapon to defeat communism."

The rest of the news

Mr Powell: Closer to admission that he wants to stand in Ulster
Schools: At least 200 buildings must be repaired after roof danger warning
Industrial confidence: Minister denies Government policy has caused damage
Marginal seats: Union drive to help Labour
EEC money: Voluntary bodies seek to administer poverty programme aid
Netherlands: Minister says of Dr Luns, 'I will kick him'
France: Resistance newspaper *Cambot* publishes last issue today
Arabia: Arab bishops consecrated as Anglican bishops
Mozambique: Portuguese troops hand over four bases to Frelimo
Sikkim: Protectorate to be absorbed into India's political system
Football: Nicholson resigns managership of Tottenham Hotspur after 15 years
Greece: EEC may hold the key to lasting peace in the Aegean
North Sea: Norwegians find vast oilfield extending into British waters
Pan Am: Growing losses hit airline's shares on Wall Street

Appointments 16
Archaeology 16
Arts 9
Business 17-22
Church 16
Court 16
Crossword 28
Diary 14
Engagements 16
Features 8, 14
Law Report 16
Letters 15
News: 15

Overseas selling prices
Republic of Ireland 2p
Australia 2p
Canada 2p
Cuba 2p
Denmark 2p
France 2p
Germany 2p
Greece 2p
Hong Kong 2p
India 2p
Japan 2p
New Zealand 2p
Norway 2p
Pakistan 2p
Portugal 2p
Spain 2p
Sweden 2p
Switzerland 2p
Taiwan 2p
Thailand 2p
USA 2p
USSR 2p
Yugoslavia 2p

may over worth decision

Planning Reporter environment lobby yes-reacted with dismay to government's White Paper on the Army is to retain at Lulworth, Dorset, in the recommendation of defence Lands Committee should be returned to use.

Mr Gamble said: "With prices as they are we are working seven days a week for nothing."

Mr Richard Smith, chairman of the National Farmers' Union Skipton branch, said the rise in the price of feeding stuffs by 100 per cent in a year had helped to cause the glut.

The future is very grim for the consumer", Mr Smith said. "The farmer is taking his medicine but it will inevitably mean there will be less home-produced beef and that milk production will fall."

Calf sells for 2p at farmers' auction market

From Our Correspondent Bradford

Farmers in the Yorkshire dales found this week that the market for calves has slumped so much that one sold for 2p.

Mr Tom Gamble, who farms 300 acres near Bursall in Wharfedale, sent twin two-day-old calves to Skipton market. One fetched 2p, the other 45p.

"I expected at least to cover the cost of getting them there", he said last night. "It cost me a gallon of petrol for the Land-Rover to take them. I had to get rid of them because I cannot afford to keep them."

Mr Gamble said: "With prices as they are we are working seven days a week for nothing."

Mr Richard Smith, chairman of the National Farmers' Union Skipton branch, said the rise in the price of feeding stuffs by 100 per cent in a year had helped to cause the glut.

The future is very grim for the consumer", Mr Smith said. "The farmer is taking his medicine but it will inevitably mean there will be less home-produced beef and that milk production will fall."

A United Nations officer said

Unions give their electoral bandwagon an official push

Paul Routledge Correspondent

General Council of the approved a tactical change in the agenda for next congress that will set the trade unions' bandwagon.

Mr Murray said yesterday that it will be made clear that the congress should give political instructions to unions, and that this must be a matter for individual organizations. About ten TUC unions in the white collar and Civil Service fields, with a combined membership of about 1,500,000, have no formal links with the Labour Party.

other "miscellaneous" matters on the last day of the congress and normally attracts scant attention. This year, after yesterday's decision, it will be put to vote on Thursday afternoon immediately after the Prime Minister's address.

The general council also decided yesterday to oppose a motion from the National Union of Public Employees which calls for the establishment of a statutory national minimum wage through annual negotiations between the TUC, the CBI and the Government.

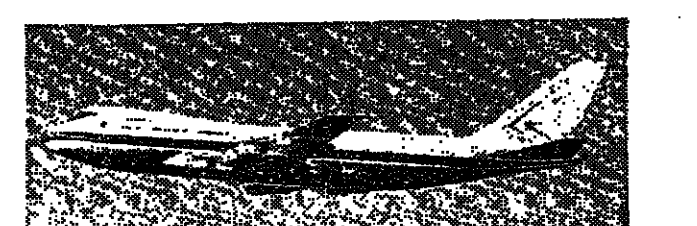
Professor Bevis collapses

Professor Douglas Bevis, who announced at a British Medical Association meeting last month that two test tube babies were alive and well, is under observation in an intensive care unit at Sheffield Royal Infirmary after collapsing.

After his announcement medical colleagues pressed him to give more detailed information. He said he might end his research because he was unhappy about the publicity.

Mail goes metric

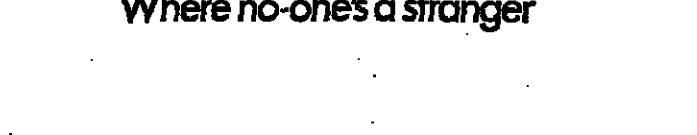
The weights which govern the Post Office's price scales for mail will be expressed in grams and kilograms, instead of ounces and pounds, and size limits will be in millimetres and metres, instead of inches and feet, from September, 1975.



Our hotel. The fastest way to South Africa.

The airline that treats you as a grand hotel treats you. Blue Diamond Service, Gold Medallion Service. Less seats, less people, more space, more kitchens, more loo's, more service, more everything, even a maitre d'hotel.

South African Airways Where no-one's a stranger



HOME NEWS

At least 200 schools to be repaired as 'roof danger' list lengthens

Tim Devlin Education Correspondent... fail without warning. They have found that far more schools are at risk than the 180 on the government's original secret list.

Teachers in Scotland rebel against condition

From Ronald Faux Edinburgh... Lanarkshire schools have reached crisis point because of oversized classes and unsuitable accommodation, the Educational Institute of Scotland said yesterday.



Mr Wilfred Beeching, a collector and seller of typewriters, in his typewriter museum which opens in Bournemouth today.

Watch to be kept on London supporters

By Clive Borrell... Football supporters who, according to one of their favourite songs "Never walk alone", are to be given the company of the Metropolitan Police for all matches in London.

PC sent to Broadmoor for theft and arson

From Our Correspondent Brighton... Constable Allan Stevens, aged 21, of Spencers Road, Horsham, Sussex, was ordered at Brighton Crown Court yesterday to be sent to Broadmoor after admitting theft and arson.

Fixed minimum wage urged by Mr Thorpe

By Martin Huckerby South... Conservative proposal for a "broadly-based local tax" as woolly and vague. He told the hundreds of vacationers on the beach at East Looe, Cornwall, that they should enjoy their holidays.

Lord Stokes in peace call says all lose in strikes

A plea for industrial peace throughout the nation came yesterday from Lord Stokes, chairman of British Leyland, whose company is at present affected by a strike.

Lord Stokes in peace call says all lose in strikes

A plea for industrial peace throughout the nation came yesterday from Lord Stokes, chairman of British Leyland, whose company is at present affected by a strike.

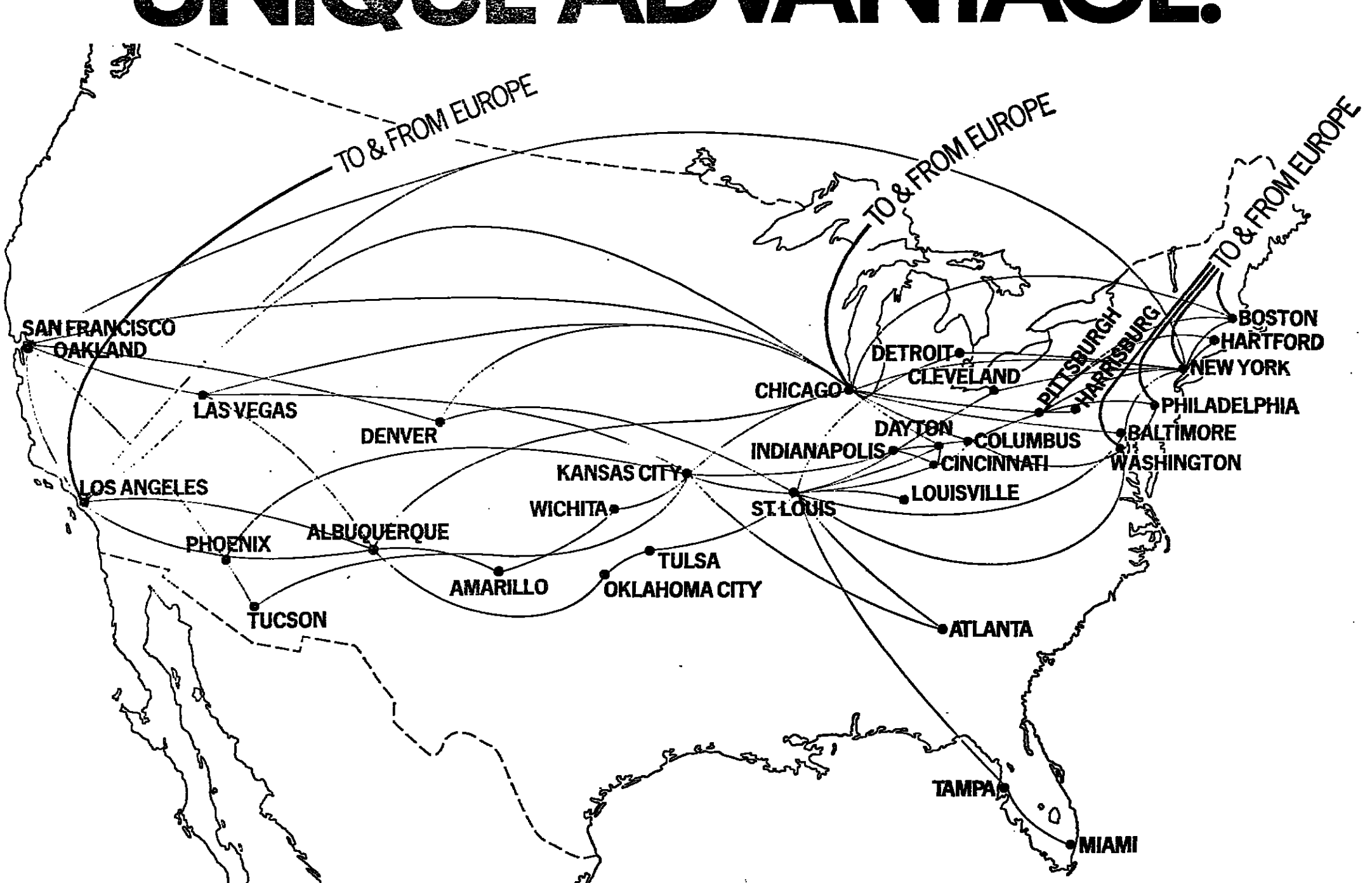
Lord Stokes in peace call says all lose in strikes

A plea for industrial peace throughout the nation came yesterday from Lord Stokes, chairman of British Leyland, whose company is at present affected by a strike.

TO PEOPLE WITH A LOT OF FLYING TO DO IN AMERICA, TWA OFFERS A UNIQUE ADVANTAGE.

Mr Rippon takes Liberals to task over coalition dilemma

Michael Hatfield... Liberal Party was criticised by the Conservatives last night after it was announced there would be a special meeting of the 250-strong party council the Sunday after the expected general election.



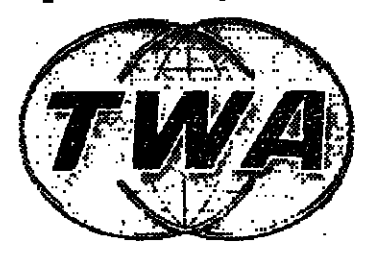
Government denies policy damaging industry

Mr Griffiths... The consequences are not good. Questioned about the Conservative Government's policy on "lame ducks" and Rolls-Royce, Mr Griffiths replied: "The Conservatives made mistakes and a wise party will learn from its mistakes and that we have done."

You can see our unique advantage by glancing at this TWA route map. From Europe, we can fly you to the major international gateways of New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Los Angeles.

the time and effort it takes you to make the link. Hardly surprising, considering that experiences like inter-terminal shuttle buses are not prime publicity material. With TWA, as you might expect, things are much more convenient.

With them, TWA is unbeatable. We have many Ambassador Express flights for businessmen, with carry-on luggage compartments to save time. We have the 1011 TriStar, the world's most advanced plane. Above all, we have comfort and convenience.



HOME NEWS

Army to retain 7,000 acres of Dorset coast but other areas will be released

By Henry Stanhope Defence Correspondent The Army will not after all have to surrender the 7,000 acres of Dorset coast...

Cromarty, depends on whether a seaport is to be built at Maplin. If it is, the Government promises to take particular account of the pressures felt in Tain because of North Sea oil industrial development...



Part of the Army's gunnery range at Lulworth, which the Royal Armoured Corps is to retain.

As for Castlemartin, a special study had found that it would be impossible to place the gunnery school with the existing tank-training facilities which are used there by the German Army...

The ministry will, however, spend £100,000 now and a similar sum each year upon improvement of public access to the Lulworth ranges...

A recommendation that the number of research and development airfields should be reduced from three to two has been rejected. Several RAF airfields are to be retained...

Some of the committee's general recommendations for development already been put into effect, involving cooperation between the ministry and planning authorities or environmental councils...

A committee recommendation that the Proof and Experimental Establishment should be moved partly to Tain, in Ross and

Conservationists have argued that provided public access is allowed where possible, the Services need to safeguard, rather than damage, the landscape.

The White Paper acknowledges a fundamental clash of interests. It refers to the shrinking countryside and the towns creeping outwards, as well as the need to provide more areas in which people can enjoy increased leisure time...

(Statement on the Report of the Defence Lands Committee, 1971-73. Command 5714, Stationery Office, 9p).

Union drive for Labour in marginal contests

By Raymond Perman Labour Staff

An intensive campaign to win key marginal seats for Labour in the general election has been launched by the National Union of Public Employees...

NUPE began last November a long-term political strategy designed to increase the political awareness of its half-million members and to back the Labour election machine nationally and locally with cash and organized volunteers...

The union's programme is in full swing although the election date has not been announced officially. Political liaison officers have been appointed to each branch to work among union members and to offer support to the local party secretary...

Efforts are being concentrated on 120 marginal seats identified with the help of Transport House. During the year groups of NUPE members from these constituencies have been taken to Labour summer schools to study the party's policies...

Mr. Bernard Dix, the union's research officer, said: "We have to make it clear to our members as possible to support actively their local Labour candidate and to see that they get party literature. We have been trying to see that the less politically involved understand and identify with the policies."

The programme had its first test during the last election and the union claims as one of its successes the constituency of Lewisham West, where Mr. John Selwyn Gummer, vice-chairman of the Conservative Party, lost his seat to Labour.

The Labour Party is monitoring the union's programme for possible use as a model for other unions. The union hopes eventually to run weekend schools in marginal constituencies.

NUPE is well placed to mount a national campaign. It has members evenly distributed throughout the country, working for authority and for the health service.

Thin results of Law of the Sea conference reflect deep divide between Third World and the rest

Geneva test after Caracas muscle flexion

From Marcel Berlins Caracas, Aug 29

"If you put 150 hens into one coop, you must not be surprised if they all cluck at the same time."

Perhaps, as this comment from an African delegate implies, too much had been expected of the third United Nations Law of the Sea conference, which ended here yesterday.

The tone of the pre-conference rhetoric, repeated so often during the first heady days of the 10-week session, was so optimistic that the delegates, nearly 3,000 of them, began to believe that agreement in principle on the main issues was not only possible, but within grasp.

However bold the front being put on for public and government consumption, the achievements of the conference, in the context of its original aims, have been disappointingly small.

Hopes are now being pinned on the next session starting in Geneva in March, 1975, but some delegates have suggested that to expect results from those talks would be over optimistic, and the possibility of yet another round of negotiations, later next year, is not ruled out.

The most striking and significant difference of opinion and policy so far as the future law and its resources are concerned, has been the divide between the developed, industrialized, technically advanced countries, and the developing nations of the Third World.

I have spoken to scores of delegates from Third World countries. The point has constantly been made that the big powers in particular, and other developed states, seemed to be making little effort to understand

stand and take into account the needs of the developing nations.

"The existing law of the sea was laid down by the developed nations. We did not participate in its formulation, and we do not necessarily accept it. This conference has been our first big opportunity to challenge it," a senior African diplomat told me.

"We are here to reach agreement on a completely new law of the sea. But some of the advanced nations are still talking in terms of merely amending the old," he went on. "They hear what we say, but they are not really listening."

Delegates I have spoken to from the traditional maritime countries, make the point that the group of developing nations were often more concerned with taking up the "correct" political attitude than with making realistic proposals.

This has been a political, not a legal conference, more than one of them has commented. The neutral observer would be more likely to conclude that both developed and developing countries were merely restating their original known position, in various guises, using Caracas as a muscle-flexing exercise in preparation for the real negotiating struggle to come at the Geneva conference next year.

The issues on which there are wide differences of view have not changed greatly during the 10 weeks of the conference. First, what powers and jurisdiction is a coastal state to have over the exclusive economic zone next to its shore (now generally accepted to extend to 200 miles)?

The Third World countries want extensive control over the zone. The developed countries are the whole believe that conceding these demands would be tantamount to creating a 200-mile territorial sea.

Second, assuming a 12-mile territorial sea; (b) general acceptance of the concept of a 200-mile economic zone;

(c) specific agreement on obligations of states and on global and regional arrangements on scientific research; and (d) similar agreements on the procedure for the transfer of technology and also on the abatement of pollution.

Mr Ennals added that there remained significant differences concerning the powers of states within the 200-mile economic zone and the position of straits in the context of the 12-mile territorial sea.

Working papers produced at the conference would form the basis of discussion for the next session, in March, 1975, in Geneva, and meanwhile diplomacy would continue.

When he was asked whether the Icelandic Government's new declared policy of extending Iceland's fishery limits to 200 miles in the autumn of 1975 represented a threat to British

territorial sea, what a coastal state has ships passing through its straits used for international navigation? Countries with large shipping interests demand total freedom of navigation for all ships.

Of the straits states want control, especially over ships. Third, is the international authority which is to be set up under the new regime to be a large licensing body granting tracts for deep sea mining to the developed countries? Or is it to be a powerful controlling authority with jurisdiction as to who to all mine, and where, and capacity to undertake exploration activities itself? This approach of the developed countries.

Fourth, is the preservation of the marine environment, particularly action against pollution, to be regulated almost entirely by detailed international applicable standards, as existing powers would prefer or be left largely to individual states?

For Britain, it has been a timely neutral conference. The main immediate fear is the appointment over the course of the next year of a committee to undertake a study of the next round of negotiations to Britain's interests. In particular, Norway is likely to declare an exclusive fisheries zone next to its northern waters which would severely restrict British catches of herring, together with other countries, is also a sensitive area moves in the States Senate aimed at a lateral declaration of an exclusive economic zone. If successful, it could, by its example, encourage other states to do the same, thereby seriously curbing the next round of negotiations.

Caracas, Aug 28.—The Japanese Government will not take unilateral action by the U.S. States to extend American jurisdiction over a 200-mile fishery zone on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States.

Mr Shinichi Sugihara, director-general of the office for Law of the Sea conference, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said tonight that the proposal of the United States "will not be acceptable to Japan."

Speaking for the country, the world's largest fishing fleet, Mr Sugihara said: "We are prepared to negotiate with the United States, the Soviet Union or other countries in the text of existing bilateral agreements."

Leading article, page 12.

Aid lobby to press EEC on poverty funds

By Pat Healy Social Services Correspondent

British poverty organizations decided yesterday to set up an advisory committee to influence the allocation and spending of money under the proposed European poverty programme.

The inaugural meeting of the committee is expected to take place in a month. Representatives of about a dozen voluntary organizations discussed the idea at a meeting convened by the National Council of Social Service in London yesterday. They decided that the new committee should be asked to lobby for money to be spent in Britain under the European programme to go directly to voluntary agencies.

In particular, they want organizations working directly with the poor, such as Clamants' Unions, to have a share of any funds from Europe. If the European Commission approves welfare rights projects under the programme, the organizations want the money to be spent on a number of individual projects rather than just on one.

The European Commission is anxious that voluntary organizations should be consulted on the kinds of projects to be mounted under the poverty programme, which is expected to begin early next year. The committee is being formed to ensure that the consultation is effective.

The Home Office and Department of Health and Social Security, the two government departments most closely involved in the European programme, are likely to be invited to attend committee meetings as observers.

The Department of Health and Social Security is expected to submit proposals for welfare rights projects and family day care centres to be set up under the European programme.

Court Line holiday rescue operation draws to an end

By Maurice Corina Industrial Editor

The rescue of Court Line holidaymakers is drawing to a close. In all, about 35,000 tourists booked with Clarksons, Horizon and 4S Travel have been brought home after finishing their holidays abroad without any additional charge.

It is expected that the whole operation should be virtually completed today when the last special rescue flight, from Minorca, touches down at Heathrow airport.

The Association of British Travel Agents, which has worked non-stop on the mass airlift since Court Line collapsed on August 15, said its efforts will now be devoted to reimbursing those people booked to travel with the three companies after the time of the financial crash. A further meeting on the subject is planned for today and it is hoped to make an announcement "in the very near future".

Yesterday sources within Court Line, which is now in liquidation and under the control of a special manager, emphasized that the decision on July 11 to dispose of the aviation subsidiary's TriStar airliners was not connected with a separate decision to revise holiday arrangements for people booked for September and October. About 6,000 people had been affected by a cutback in the proposed September and October flight programme, and the sources claimed that the travel trade and travellers had been advised long before the liquidation decision that the booking arrangements must be changed.

Money paid over by many of these people is now the subject of the ABTA talks, which also involve the liquidators and creditors of the various tour companies. The sums held by travel agents also involve residual August holidays not provided after the Court Line crash.

The liquidators will announce where the travelling public should lodge their claims once the complicated legal negotiations and general talks with other creditors are satisfactorily completed.

Marked progress in helping handicapped people

By John Roper

At the end of 1970 there were 435,000 people in England and Wales registered as handicapped by a physical, visual or hearing impairment but on the fourth anniversary yesterday of the Act recognizing their needs the number had risen to 720,000.

Mr Alfred Morris, who as a backbencher piloted the Bill through Parliament and who now minister with special responsibility for the disabled, said yesterday that there had been marked progress toward full and humane implementation of the Act during the past four years. There had been a marked expansion of services for handicapped people.

In the last financial year 170,000 handicapped or elderly people had been given help under sections of the Act which covered installation of a telephone, help in the home, and the provision of many kinds of aids and equipment. Returns for the current year suggested that more than 200,000 people were being helped in this way.

There had also been considerable improvement in the provision of specially designed housing by local authorities. Mr Morris said that the picture was one of encouraging progress on a broad front. This reflected the fundamental change in public attitudes towards disabled people.

Immigrants can join wives living in Britain

Changes in immigration rules published yesterday will mean that the husbands and fiancés of women settled in the United Kingdom will be able to join their wives and fiancés in this country.

The amendments follow the Home Secretary's announcement in the Commons on June 27, that he was removing the restriction imposed in 1969. The husband of any woman lawfully settled in the United Kingdom free of conditions, or who is patril, will be admitted for settlement, provided he holds an entry clearance which will be issued on proof of marriage.

Commonwealth citizens or foreign nationals already in Britain on a temporary basis who marry or are married to women who are lawfully settled in the United Kingdom free of conditions, or who are patril, will have their conditions of stay revoked on production of proof of marriage.

A fiancé coming for marriage and settlement will be admitted initially for three months if he holds an entry clearance. On proof of marriage, the conditions of entry will be revoked.

Moves to cut delays: Action to reduce delays for relatives of immigrants who are entitled to come to Britain was promised yesterday by Mr Alexander Lyon, Minister of State at the Home Office with special responsibility for race relations.

European universities

An inset to mark the assembly in Bologna of the Conference of European Rectors is published today in The Times Higher Education Supplement. It includes articles by Dr Albert Sloman, Dr A. H. Halsey, and Mr Jack Embling.

Subsidy expected to bring down cost of tea by 1p a quarter next week

By Hugh Clayton

Tea should become cheaper next week as the £15m subsidy starts to have effect. But the results may differ from those confidently predicted when the payment was announced in July. The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection said then that the subsidy would be worth 2p on a quarter-pound packet, and would apply to all varieties, except the most exotic.

But since July the Price Commission has allowed many packers to raise wholesale tea prices. It has generally been assumed that that would mean the price of tea shops would drop by only 1p a quarter as the wholesale increases would take up some of the subsidy.

It will not be as simple as that, however. The Co-operative Wholesale Society said yesterday that it expected retail societies to cut the price of its best-selling "99" brand by the full 2p a quarter. The cut

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

would also apply to Lyons Red Label and Orange Label. Other Lyons brands such as Quick Brew and Hornimans are likely to be cut by only 1p a quarter. Brooke Bond seems likely to cut its PG Tips by 1p and Dividend by 1p. Tetley tea bags should drop by 4p a pound. Shopkeepers are not obliged to pass on the cuts. When Mrs Williams, Secretary for Prices and Consumer Protection, put the subsidy into operation she did not have time to support it with an order controlling prices.

Cheap cuts of beef should be even cheaper this weekend although steak, topside and sirloin are unlikely to fall. Brisket and ribs on the bone should be up to 5p cheaper than last week.

English lamb is also cheaper because there is more of it but New Zealand meat may be slightly more expensive. English leg on the bone costs about 46p a pound and shoulder about 36p. Chops are quite expensive with pork at more than 50p a pound.

Cod and coley will cost a little less than last week and there will be plenty of cheap dabs near the south coast, from 18p a pound.

Home-grown sweetcorn is appearing at 8p or 10p a cob and some of it is of low quality, but there are enough good cobs to make it worth buying. Courgettes are cheap at 16p to 24p a pound, and cauliflowers are still reasonable at 10p to 14p each. Cos lettuce is scarce at 15p or more a head.

Three accused wounding a King's grandso

From Our Correspondent Newcastle upon Tyne

Three Gateshead men accused of attacking and wounding Haakon Lorentzen, aged 20, grandson of King Olav of Norway, were remanded in custody for a week by Newcastle Tyne magistrates yesterday.

They were William A. Burton, aged 26, a labourer, Highways Gardens, Low Gateshead; Gary Lindsay, 20, a labourer, of Ashford A. dine Estate; and James B. Mowat, aged 19, a miner, Woodford A. dine Estate.

They were jointly charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding Mr Lorentzen, a 19-year-old operator in the Norwegian gate, Stavanger, with intent cause him grievous bodily harm in a Newcastle quayside bus Saturday night. The ship's captain, a Norwegian, visited Mr Lorentzen and sailed yesterday.

Advertisement for British Caledonian airline. Features the Statue of Liberty and text: 'Let's go to the USA'. Lists flight routes, aircraft types (Neptune Factor, The Queen of Sheba), and service details like connecting services and baggage handling.

WEST EUROPE

Dutch minister says of Dr Luns 'I will kick him'

From Sue Masterman
The Hague, Aug 29

Mr Henk Vredeling, the Dutch Minister of Defence, has launched an attack on Dr Joseph Luns, the Nato Secretary General and former Dutch Foreign Minister, as well as on many members of his own cabinet.

Mr Vredeling's new 10-year defence plan had been disapproved by the Nato Secretary-General.

In an interview published in the weekly magazine *Vrij Nederland*, Mr Vredeling, a socialist, said of Dr Luns: "I find his mentality terrible. He irritates me incredibly. If he gets under my feet again I will kick him straight between the buttocks. He talks according to his intelligence, and that is not saying much. He is free to go. Freedom of speech is so important to me, but only served for him."

"I recently had a tremendous row with him. I was in the sick. He was talking about stop his strategy. I said after all those slogans 'I can think of more intelligent way of guiding Nato defence'."

"He refused to allow me to ask further. In that sphere ministers would rather dirty their pants than say one word of place. I said: 'I do not consider that you have the right to forbid a minister to speak'."

"I dropped like a bomb."

Refusing frequently to the same concentration camps, he had during the Second World War Mr Vredeling said that he was allergic to uniforms, disliked Germans, and vaguely anti-Nato, and his life was pro-Russian.

"I once threw a stone in a bucket full of corpses and a cloud of flies came up at me. Still flies are around."



Mr Henk Vredeling: a "row" with Nato Secretary-General.

"I myself have never read the whole thing through in one go. When it was complete I felt rather like a woman must feel after giving birth."

He would have preferred to have been a member of the board of Unilever, representing the employees' interests and to have launched the biggest strike in Europe.

He suspected that the interview might cause his resignation, but if that was the price to pay for telling the truth then he no longer wanted to be a Cabinet minister.

The interview has caused a storm of protest from the parliamentary opposition. The Dutch Cabinet, however, has supported Mr Vredeling with some reservations.

A Socialist Party spokesman commented on the freedom of speech was built into the Dutch constitution, and that it also applied to ministers. If Mr Vredeling had to resign, the spokesman said, it would mean that telling the truth had once and for all been established as a deadly sin for politicians.

Deadlock in Berlin talks is overcome

From Gretel Spitzer
Berlin, Aug 29

Talks between the West Berlin Senate and East Germany are slowly getting underway again. It looks as though the deadlock caused by East Germany's annoyance over the setting up of the Federal Environmental Agency in West Berlin has been overcome.

Talks on issues of mutual interest concerning water were held on Tuesday and discussions on boundary rescues were resumed today in East Berlin between East Germans and Senate officials. A spokesman for the Senate would only say that the three-hour meeting took place in a business-like atmosphere and that a further session was planned in about four weeks' time.

The talks on boundary rescues concern help to people involved in accidents on the boundary between East and West Berlin. They started some time ago after incidents in which West German children were drowned because help from the West German side was banned by the East Germans whose own rescuers arrived too late.

The talks were interrupted for more than two months although there is agreement that a solution has to be found. This agreement in principle, however, did not prevent the East Germans from cutting a special communications line between the police in both parts of the city.

What seems to complicate an understanding is the East German demand for a formal agreement with the Senate. The Senate, in accordance with the Western allies, tried to achieve an informal understanding which would permit West German police and fire brigades to do rescue work affect the status of the divided city. In Western terms the borders between East and West Berlin are boundaries between the Soviet sector and the Western sectors. East Germany sees them as borders between its capital and West Berlin.

Now both sides seem to have agreed to play down their disagreements.

In view of the present West German policy of playing down past difficulties the United States is understood to see no reason to further delay establishing full diplomatic relations with East Germany.

Paris newspaper born in wartime Resistance loses the struggle for its survival 'Combat' publishes 12 issue today

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Aug 29

The combat of *Combat*, the brave struggle of the independent left-wing Paris daily newspaper which started as a clandestine Resistance journal during the German occupation, will come to an end when the final 12th issue goes on the streets tomorrow morning.

M. Jean-Marc Smadja, nephew of Henry Smadja who managed to keep the newspaper alive out of his own pocket for years until he died last July, told the staff today that the newspaper was winding up.

On Monday *Combat* sold only 2,437 copies in Paris, compared with the 180,000 copies in 1945 when Albert Camus was its editor. It had been making losses of between 150,000 and 200,000 francs (between £13,600 and £18,100) a month recently and has now gone into liquidation, the staff were told.

Some 20 journalists, a composing room of 20, and a commercial staff of eight, who have for years made sacrifices to keep the newspaper alive, will receive their August salaries but the firm has no funds for severance payment. The staff will receive payments from state social security.

For months the 12-page tabloid was only a shadow of its former self when, besides Camus, men like André Malraux, Georges Bernanos and Jean-Paul Sartre wrote for it. Last February the majority of the staff led by M. Philippe Tesson, the editor, left, and in April launched the bright and until now successful newspaper *Le Quotidien de Paris*.

Saluting *Combat*, which disappears 30 years after the liberation, *Le Monde* tonight wrote: "The disappearance of a newspaper is always to some extent the loss of liberty. It occurs always amid the indifference of the public, officialdom and even of journalism itself. How can one not regret that?"

He said that both parties in the new coalition Government favoured Iceland's continuation as a member of Nato, but they were not completely agreed on the status of the Keflavik air base.

They had therefore agreed not to make any change for the time being, or demand the withdrawal of United States forces stationed there.

In a comment tonight Mr Niels Anker Kofod, Danish Minister for Fisheries, regretted that Iceland intended to act alone on its fishing limits, but as the Prime Minister says so, the new limit would appear to be a reality from next year.

Three British holidaymakers are being held in a Spanish jail accused of attacking a policeman. Mr Raymond Murphy, aged 21, Mr Peter Crawley, aged 19, and Mr Ian Gascoyne, also 19, who were holidaying in Lloret de Mar were arrested early on Saturday.

The three, all from Wellingborough, Northants, are being held in jail in Gerona, although no charges have yet been made.

None of the parents of the detained youths has been officially informed of the incident and Northamptonshire police have asked Interpol to make inquiries.

Easier life for French national servicemen

From Richard Wigg
Paris, Aug 29

Life for the almost 250,000 young Frenchmen called up annually to do their national service should now become less rigid and somewhat closer to the ways of today's society.

M. Jacques Soufflet, the Gaullist Minister of Defence, after a Cabinet meeting yesterday, issued orders designed to modernize conditions for military service. The changes make it seem likely that France will keep conscription, which now is for an 18-month period of service.

The changes are a modest first step coming from President Giscard d'Estaing's 10-day review which he recently held with senior service chiefs, politicians and defence experts. Its aim was to plot the future course of defence policy and try to close the widening gap between the services and the rest of the nation.

The discontent with the national service and the authoritarian Army ways had been obvious since the street protests by young people in the spring of last year against M. Michel Debré, who was then Minister of Defence.

Inside the forces morale has been acknowledged as low. The new Government has taken account of the shock that an estimated 50 per cent of all service men voted for M. Mitterrand, the left's candidate at the presidential election in May.

Indicative of the changes now ordered by M. Soufflet's 10-point programme for band-

ling the better educated young servicemen of today is the abandonment of a list of 250 newspapers and publications hitherto banned from the barracks. Newspapers like *L'Humanité*, the Communist Party organ, will now be permitted to the troops. Only 10 publications of a clear anti-military tendency are forbidden.

During the election campaign Army recruits wrote a so-called "Letter of the 100" to both candidates demanding sweeping changes. The Ecole Supérieure de Guerre has been studying the demands since. A minimum wage, as in civilian life, was demanded by the authors of the letter, but this has not found acceptance though their demand for uncensored reading has been accepted.

Soldiers will be given one weekend off in every two or three weeks, depending on units. Their postings are to be changed in rotation so as to counteract boredom.

Even those service officers who cling to the old authoritarian ways, have noticed that morale is lowest where recruits are forced to do office work at headquarters. On the other hand conscripts posted to the armoured regiments on the Rhine frontier tend to enjoy their service.

The French Army is also about to discover sport in a big way, with all sorts of games and outdoor activities being required. All servicemen who learn to drive will be given a private driving licence on demobilization.

Iceland to keep US force at Keflavik air base

From Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, Aug 29

Mr Geir Hallgrímsson, Iceland's new Prime Minister, said today that Iceland expects to widen its fishing limits to 200 miles - before the end of 1975.

In an interview with the Danish State Radio he said: "We hope that the United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea will have results that will bring recognition for this fishing limit. But even at the worst the conference should provide a sufficient basis to permit our wider limit to be introduced."

Three Britons held in Spanish jail

Three British holidaymakers are being held in a Spanish jail accused of attacking a policeman. Mr Raymond Murphy, aged 21, Mr Peter Crawley, aged 19, and Mr Ian Gascoyne, also 19, who were holidaying in Lloret de Mar were arrested early on Saturday.

The three, all from Wellingborough, Northants, are being held in jail in Gerona, although no charges have yet been made.

None of the parents of the detained youths has been officially informed of the incident and Northamptonshire police have asked Interpol to make inquiries.

More dough for less money...how?

Recent publicity about increased bread prices may have encouraged a belief that British bread is among the most expensive in the world. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Even if it were not subsidised (by around 2½p per 28 oz loaf), the British loaf would still be one of the cheapest in the world. In terms of food-value per penny, it remains Britain's best protein buy.

		PRICE PER 28oz. LOAF (or equivalent)
LONDON		14½p
BRUSSELS		17½p
ROME		18p
THE HAGUE		19p
PARIS		21p
MELBOURNE		22p
BONN		26p
TORONTO		27p
COPENHAGEN		31p
NEW YORK		32½p

(Source: Government statistics and local enquiries)

How has this been managed? After hundreds of years, a loaf is still made from flour, yeast, salt and water, and the British baker's raw materials depend on much the same world factors as everybody else's. The answer is efficiency and heavy capital investment allied to technological progress.

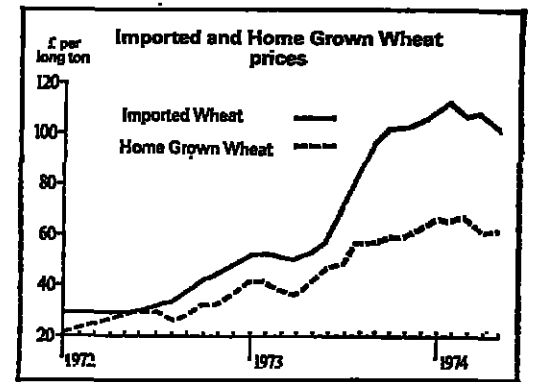
Research by scientists at the Flour Milling and Baking Research Association has led to a string of successes in the bread-making process. In 1966 it was the first industry research organisation to receive the Queen's Award for Technological Innovation.

Quicker means less costly

This award was for the evolution of the Chorleywood Bread Process (Chorleywood being nothing more esoteric than the name of the Hertfordshire village where the research is carried out). The process is an interesting one which would be understood in principle by any housewife making her own bread.

Ordinarily, dough would be left to ferment for three hours before baking starts, but, as in all large-scale produc-

tion, time in the bread industry adds to cost. The Chorleywood Process replaces this three-hour fermentation period by high-speed mechanical mixing, which takes three or four minutes.



(Source: Canadian Wheat Board, and Home Grown Cereals Authority)

That's by no means the whole story. The Chorleywood Bread Process also makes it possible for more of the soft wheat grown in our own country to be used in bread-making. Correspondingly less of the more expensive hard wheat which has to be imported from North America is required. The price differential between the two types of wheat is substantial. Over three-quarters of Britain's bread is now being made by the Chorleywood Process.

What comes next?

Another research programme which could increase the percentage of British soft wheat in our bread is based upon the feasibility of using microwave energy to bake the loaf. Technical problems remain but, within a matter of years, commercial application of this process may see an ever-increasing proportion of the lower-priced soft wheat used in British bread, with further saving in our balance of payments.

The industry's research effort recently led *The Director* (November 1973) to observe "Despite popular legend, a main objective of the bakers is to limit increases in the cost of the loaf". Although the cry of "jam tomorrow" has become increasingly suspect, the bakers have already done their utmost to ensure that British consumers enjoy plenty of good bread at realistic prices today.

For free copies of this advertisement and others in the series, write to: The Advertising Officer, The Flour Advisory Bureau Ltd., 21 Arlington Street, London SW1A 1RN

Bread: still the best food value in Britain

Soviet navy submarines the move

Our Defence Correspondent reports that Soviet submarines, led by Don class depot ship, are leaving for the Strait of Gibraltar from a Soviet naval base in the north, probably Murusk, according to Western sources last night.

The four, all Foxrot class slip-powered attack submarines, constitute the normal six-monthly replacement force for duty in the Mediterranean. On their arrival, four submarines on station in the area will leave for the home area, their tour of duty complete.

Aritime patrol aircraft from the United States, Norway and the Netherlands have shadowed the group on their way south down the west coast of Ireland. If they maintain their present speed they are expected to enter the Mediterranean tomorrow or Sunday.

Like closes Palace Versailles
Paris, Aug 29.—A number of sums and public art galleries in France, including the Louvre, were closed yesterday as guards went on strike 24 hours demanding higher pay and better working conditions.—Reuter.

Sir Christopher Soames goes ahead with tour

From Roger Berthoud
Brussels, Aug 29

Sir Christopher Soames, Vice-President of the European Commission, will leave on Saturday on a long-planned, four-week official visit to Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines. The fact that the former Conservative Minister is going ahead with this journey seems to put paid to the latest speculation that he might be about to re-enter British politics.

Yesterday a Conservative MP, Mr Peter Tapsell, suggested that either Sir Christopher or Mr Enoch Powell should be offered the Conservative candidature at Louth caused by the decision of Mr Jeffrey Archer not to stand again. Alluding to the expected October general election, Sir Christopher said at a press conference in Brussels today that he had a job to do here, and anyway would be away at the time.

Despite repeated speculation, Sir Christopher, who was Minister for Agriculture from 1960 to 1964 and then Shadow Foreign Secretary, has shown no desire to relinquish his four-year mandate as a Commissioner in Brussels. He arrived in January, 1973, from

Paris, where the Labour Government had sent him as Ambassador after he had lost his seat in 1966.

He would be unlikely to abandon his chances of succeeding M. Francois-Xavier Ortoli, of France, as President of the Commission, diminished though these may be by doubts surrounding Britain's continued EEC membership, without solid prospects of a senior post in a Conservative Government.

As the Commissioner for external relations and trade, he wants to see for himself the problems of countries which look to the enlarged EEC for much of their trade, and which attach great importance to relations with Europe. It is his second big tour. He visited Japan and seven other Asian nations last September.

In Australia a big meat exporter, Sir Christopher will have to listen to bitter complaints about the EEC's temporary ban on beef imports. Australia has a large trade deficit with the Nine.

The New Zealanders want to explain to Sir Christopher their case for a higher price for their butter exports. They are not at present shipping to Britain the full 166,000-ton annual quota.

Lisbon airline staff go back to work

From Our Correspondent
Lisbon, Aug 29

The Lisbon strike of maintenance staff of the national airline TAP ended today and the services are being resumed after two and a half days. Suspension of flights was costing about £17,000 an hour.

An announcement on Tuesday night warned the strikers that the Government was handing over the company to the armed forces to run. At once the entire Portuguese civilian air fleet was grounded. The only movements were those aircraft chartered by the Government to evacuate troops from Guinea-Bissau before the independence day.

YOU CAN STILL GO
"À La Carte"
WITH CONFIDENCE TO
European Sunspots and beyond

Make your choice from an extensive selection of Holidays by scheduled service airlines at any AMERICAN EXPRESS office

AMERICAN EXPRESS

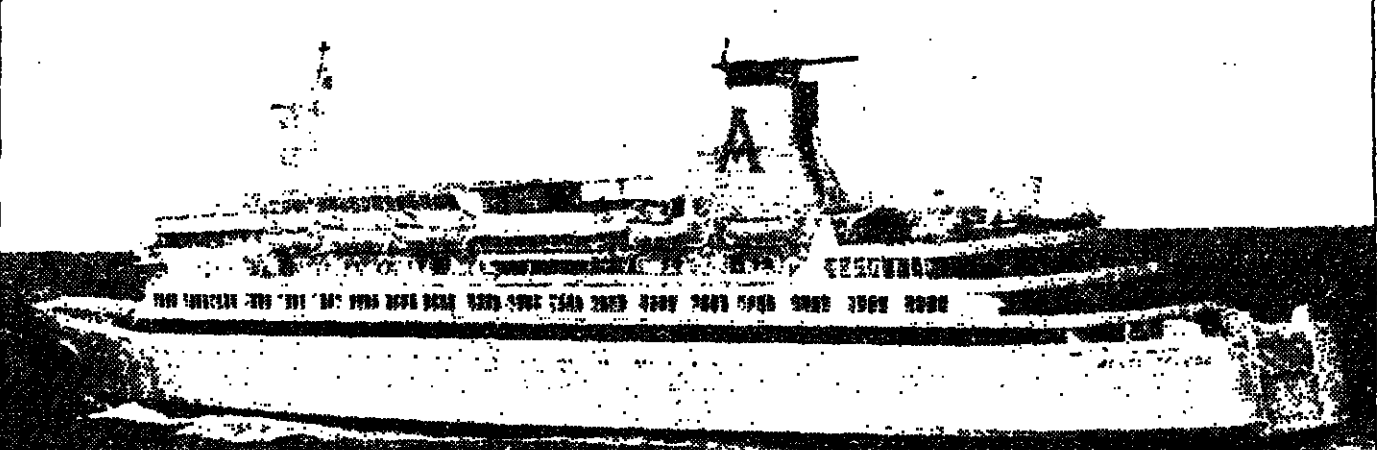
American Express International Banking Corporation
6 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4BS.

In Mayfair at: 9 Mount Street, W1Y 6AY.
In Knightsbridge at: 82 Cannon Road, SW3 1ER.
In the City at: 52 Cannon Street, EC4M 5SJ.

Providing Travel and Financial services for the international traveller since 1850.
Avoid risk of exchange loss by carrying American Express Travellers Cheques and Money Card.

ATOL LICENCE 151
ABC

Luxury winter cruising to Madeira and the Canaries begins October 1st.



Luxurious accommodation.
Exciting nightlife.
Excellent Food.
Plenty of fun.

Prices from £137-£537.

Cruising to Vigo, Corunna, Madeira, Tenerife, La Palma/Lanzarote and Grand Canary.

Aznar Line, 26, 27, 28 Tower Place, London, EC3R 5BS. Tel: 01-626 5333. Please rush me full details of Aznar Line Winter Cruising to Madeira and the Canary Islands.

Name _____
Address _____
TT 30/8
Aznar Line
The Friendly Ships

OVERSEAS

Arabs consecrated as Anglican bishops in Jerusalem

From Eric Marsden Jerusalem, Aug 29

Two Arab bishops of the Anglican Church were consecrated in Jerusalem today in a ceremony marking a further stage in the process of setting up an autonomous and indigenous Anglican organization in the Middle East.

Canon Faik Ibrahim Haddad and the Rev Aql Aql, both Palestinian Arabs, received their episcopal mandate and took the oath of obedience at a service in St George's Cathedral conducted by the Vicar-General of Jerusalem, the Right Rev Robert Stopford, former Bishop of London.

Bishop Haddad's office as co-adjutor bishop will be within both the present diocese of Jerusalem and that of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. He is expected to become bishop of a united diocese likely to be formed eventually from these two. The bishop, a graduate of the American University in Beirut, has been Vicar of Jerusalem since 1965.

Bishop Aql, also a Beirut graduate, becomes assistant bishop in the diocese of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, resident in Amman. He has served in Beirut, Damascus, Amman and Irbid in Jordan, as well as Jerusalem.

The consecration was the first

to be held by the Vicar-General since he took over leadership of the Anglican Church in Jerusalem on the retirement of the last archbishop, the Most Rev George Appleton, earlier this year. It brought an air of discreet pageantry to the cloistered walls of the cathedral in east Jerusalem.

Among those attending were the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr Carew, Archbishop Vasilios of the Greek Patriarchate, representatives of the Armenian and Syrian churches and the High Synod of the Samaritans, the Rev Omran El-Samiri.

Other guests included Bishop Campbell MacInnes, who was Anglican Archbishop in Jerusalem during the British mandate over Palestine, the Bishop of Iran, the Right Rev Hasan Dhqani-Tafti, and the Bishop of Cyprus, the Right Rev Leonard Ashton. No Israel Government official was present at the service.

The sermon was preached by the Right Rev N. A. Cubain, Bishop of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. Bishop Cubain said: "We look forward to a new church structure in Jerusalem and the Middle East, when the Archbishop of Canterbury will delegate his jurisdiction to the central synod of the new set-up."

Patriarch is criticized

From Our Correspondent Tel Aviv, Aug 29

Roman Catholic priests and monks issued a statement in Jerusalem today attacking efforts by Maximus V Bakim, the Greek Catholic Patriarch in Beirut, to free Archbishop Ilarion Capucci, the Patriarchal Vicar of Jerusalem, who was arrested on charges of aiding Arab terrorists.

"We wish that the process of justice establish the full truth", they said. "None of the parties

has anything to gain by political bargaining nor by compromises behind the scenes."

The eight signatories are Israel citizens or residents of long standing in Israel. They belong to the Assumptionist, Carmelite, Dominican and Franciscan orders.

They attacked a statement by the Patriarch which in defending Mgr Capucci invoked the memory of courageous priests who had stood up against the Nazis in wartime.



Señor Zuno: Secret note.

Kidnappers demand a ransom

Mexico City, Aug 29.—Justice officials and police today were studying a ransom demand from the kidnappers of President Echeverría's father-in-law, but maintained strict secrecy about its contents.

Official sources in the western city of Guadalajara, where Señor José Guadalupe Zuno, aged 83, was kidnapped yesterday, said the local office of the Attorney General's Department had finally received the ransom note as promised by the kidnappers.

Troops and police, some flown from Mexico City, ringed Guadalajara this morning checking roads and airports for any sign of Señor Zuno or his abductors.

President Echeverría's wife, María Esther, last night flew into the city last month in an attempt to stamp out the political violence and organized crime for which Guadalajara is notorious, have flown four aircraft loads of their own police from Mexico City.—Reuter.

Hint of emergency landing by Soyuz 15

Moscow, Aug 29.—A correspondent of Izvestia hinted today that the night-time return to Earth by the two Soyuz 15 cosmonauts after their two-day flight was unplanned. Western speculation that it was an emergency landing grew as a result.

Both cosmonauts—Lieutenant Colonel Gennady Sarafanov, the commander, and Colonel Lev Demin, the flight engineer—were reported to be in good condition. Shortly after the landing was announced by Tass, Western experts said that the dangerous after-dark return suggested that it might have been an emergency landing.

Mr B. Konovalov, the Izvestia reporter at the flight control centre, did not say so directly but appeared to hint that the landing had not been planned to take place during darkness. "Night landings are very important," he wrote. "They are necessary in case of an emergency landing and in the future these landings may become one of the scheduled variants."

The correspondent said it was raining and there was a low cloud cover when the spacecraft came down 30 miles southwest of the city of Tselinograd. There was no explanation why the cosmonauts made repeated approaches to the orbiting Soyuz 3 space station without docking with it. The crew of Soyuz 14 spent two weeks on board the station last month.—UPI.

Our New York Correspondent writes: Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) were reacting coolly today to the apparent failure of the Soviet space docking operation. They refused to speculate whether anything had gone wrong, and issued a statement saying that there was no direct relation between the Soyuz 15 and the crew of the Soviet-American operation.

The last Soviet manned flight known to have been related to the joint operation was Soyuz 12, the statement said.

President Sadat orders press reorganization

Cairo, Aug 29.—President Sadat has ordered a reorganization of the Egyptian press which he criticized yesterday for its sarcasm about the country's economic crisis.

According to the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram today, he has asked a special committee to draft a "working paper immediately for the reorganization of the press."

Members of the committee are the secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union—Egypt's sole political organization—the Information Minister and the chairman of the press syndicate (trade union).

Speaking to editors in Alexandria yesterday, he said the press should not be "the tool to ridicule and make fun of our troubles as a nation". But he did not intend to reinstate the recently-abolished censorship.

"On the contrary, I want the press to be critical but in a constructive manner and without exaggeration", he said.

Meanwhile Egypt welcomed France's decision to lift its embargo on arms sales to countries directly involved in the Middle

East conflict as opening a direct door to a potential arms supplier, officials said.

A Foreign Ministry source said: "I hope that the French lifting of the embargo will be a positive step, ushering in a more active French role, to bring about a just settlement in the Middle East consistent with French policy which is against occupation of the territories of other countries." — Reuter, UPI.

Beirut, Aug 29.—France told Syria it was willing to enter arms contracts even before announcing the end of its embargo on arms sales to the Middle East, French ministerial sources were quoted as saying here.

Mr Takiyeddin Solh, the Lebanese Prime Minister, said the French decision was no surprise to Lebanon and he did not view the move as a threat to the Arab countries. "If Israel was not currently getting Phantom warplanes, it would have been possible to consider the French decision as directed against the Arabs", he said.—UPI, Agence France Presse.

Indonesian leader begins visit to Singapore

From Our Correspondent Singapore, Aug 29

President Suharto of Indonesia arrived in Singapore today for a three-day state visit which marks dramatically improved relations between the two countries. The Singapore Government has gone to great lengths to make the most of the occasion.

President Suharto and Mrs Tien Suharto arrived in Singapore from a state visit to Burma by an aircraft belonging to Pertamina, Indonesia's state oil corporation.

Jail for British lorry driver

Richard Wilson, the British lorry driver accused of trying to smuggle a girl friend out of Hungary, has been sentenced in Budapest to four months' imprisonment, the British Embassy said last night. The sentence is backdated to his arrest on June 11 and he has been given leave to appeal.

Treatment of draft evaders may be lenient

Washington, Aug 29.—Mr William Saxbe, the Attorney-General, hinted today that most draft evaders who return voluntarily under President Ford's new policy of leniency will face only a few months' public service work.

Mr Saxbe said the Justice Department had found that most of those who had gone home to face indictment for draft evasion had been sentenced to a few months of public service and a period of probation. Some had received no sentence at all.

He acknowledged on the National Broadcasting Company's Today show that this pattern of action by the courts would make it difficult to recommend to the President that more severe standards be set for those who return voluntarily under the leniency programme.

Earlier, Mr Saxbe had flatly ruled out prison sentences and said they would face a maximum of two years of public service—the service required of conscientious objectors during the Vietnam war.

Compromise reached at world population talks

From Dessa Trevisan Bucharest Aug 29

After eight days of intense debate the original plan for action to prevent a world population explosion, was chopped and sliced to reconcile some of the basic contradictions between the internationalist and nationalist approaches.

The plan is now awaiting formal approval by the plenary session before the world population conference winds up. Whether the new plan will be undersigned by all of the more than 100 countries taking part in the conference, is still uncertain. Some delegations are making their reservations and may wish to put them on record.

The Americans, for example, are somewhat disappointed that the plan did not go far enough in emphasizing the danger of an unchecked population growth.

The Chinese, too, are expected to voice their disapproval, mainly on ideological grounds, that the fears of a growing population is merely the superpowers' device to keep the Third World in check.

The Vatican has also reserved its position on the document and is expected to make an important statement within the next few days.

Nevertheless there is a general sigh of relief, that, however trimmed and contradictory the plan is, its basic objective did survive. The champions of family planning and defeatists in their efforts to secure more specific commitments pledging the governments to provide information and means of contraception by 1985. But the defeat was offset by the signing of one of the key passages inviting governments to over-populated regions to curb their rate of growth.

On the whole it is a balanced document, setting a compromise between global action and individual rights of countries to act in the way most suitable to them.

The view has been also upheld that the population growth is not the main cause of poverty and that family planning and economic development should go hand in hand, with the latter given priority.

Rebel Kurds turn to Britain for aid

By Edward Mortimer

The Kurdish rebels in Iraq, at present under heavy pressure from the biggest offensive ever mounted against them by the Government, are appealing to Britain for both political and humanitarian support.

A Kurdistan medical aid committee was set up in London earlier this week after a meeting between representatives of the newly formed Kurdistan Red Crescent and of British relief organizations. The committee's honorary president is Lord Kilbracken, for long an advocate of the Kurdish cause.

A member of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP), which provides the political leadership of the rebellion, also has been in London for the past week on an undisclosed private mission.

He claimed that while there were now barely 60,000 and 80,000 refugees from Iraq Kurdistan on the Iranian side of the border, virtually the whole of the population remaining within the "liberated area" of

Kurdistan—some 1,500,000—should be considered as displaced persons. Iraq bombing has driven them out of their villages and forced them to take refuge in the mountains, often living in caves.

The Kurdistan Red Crescent has produced a list of equipment and drugs which, it says, are urgently needed. It includes tents, blankets, clothes—especially children's—milk, tin food and first aid kits, as well as more specialized medical items. According to the visitor from the KDP, some children have died already of starvation or of malnutrition combined with diseases for which no treatment is available.

A young Kurdish doctor presented the London meeting with a gloomy picture from the health point of view, saying there were no hospitals in his country recognizable as such by western standards.

The International Committee of the Red Cross, in a letter dated August 12 to General Bar-

zani, the Kurdish leader, said it is unable to help present because the conflict is an internal one, not international, and the Iraq Government has refused its offers.

Politically, the Kurds feel that Britain has a special responsibility to help them because of the conditions on which Iraq was mandated to Britain by the League of Nations in 1925 which the Kurdish people should be assured of their national rights. They contend that Britain should take an initiative at the United Nations to call for an end to the war, and general "exert moral pressure in the international arena".

Ankara, Aug 29.—Kurdish rebels have blown up a pipeline in the rich Kirkuk oilfields, northern Iraq, the Independent Turkish news agency reported today.

It said that General Barzani was threatening to attack oil installations unless the Iraq Air Force stopped bombing Kurdish villages.—Reuter.

What are you going to buy tomorrow?

Have you thought? Milk, bread, tooth-paste, a shirt, something for the kitchen, cigarettes, a bottle of beer, or something big like a fridge, a car or a house?

And what about the firms who make them? The Labour Government wants to put many of them under

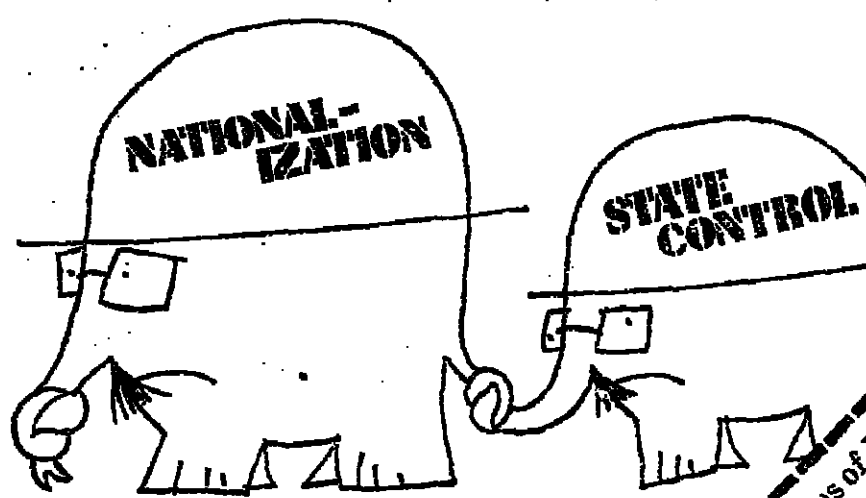
State control. Not to mention nationalizing a whole range of other industries.

Will this improve the choice, the quality and the service? No, just the opposite.

So what can we do about it?

We must make our voices heard.

Say 'NO' to the Elephants



Issued by Aims of Industry against Labour's plans to take over British industry.

To: Aims of Industry, 5 Plough Place, Fetter Lane, London, ECA 1 1AN.
Please send me your FREE booklet "Labour's threat to our standard of living".
Name _____
Address _____

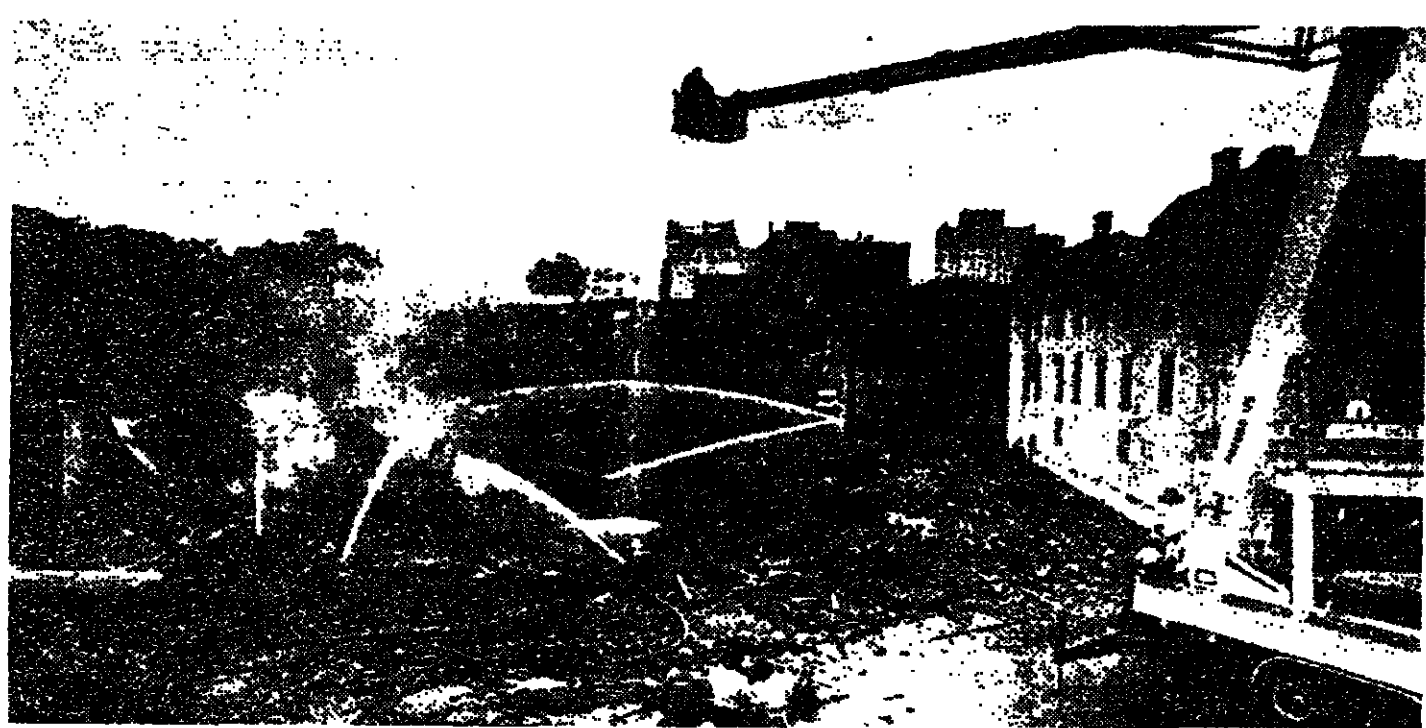
سكنا من الاحل

OVERSEAS

Portuguese troops hand over four bases to Frelimo as talks are expected to resume

Beira, Aug 29.—Portuguese troops in Mozambique have handed over four main garrisons to local agreements with Frelimo nationalist guerrillas, the Army said in Beira today. A communique said that 1st of the installations in the prisons, on the northern border of Mozambique, were new and had been handed over to the Mozambique people. According to Army sources, they have been taken over by Frelimo (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) guerrillas. The move is part of a continuing reduction of hostilities between military forces and Frelimo as the Portuguese territory heads towards independence. In the northern Cape Delgado district police were reported to have captured a gang which went on the rampage in two villages. The Lourenco Marques newspaper Noticias said that the gang consisted of youths who had been in the impression that Frelimo would expel all whites from Mozambique, as well as a number of former militiamen could not adapt to civilian life. Reuters.

Beira, Aug 29.—Portuguese troops in Mozambique have handed over four main garrisons to local agreements with Frelimo nationalist guerrillas, the Army said in Beira today. A communique said that 1st of the installations in the prisons, on the northern border of Mozambique, were new and had been handed over to the Mozambique people. According to Army sources, they have been taken over by Frelimo (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) guerrillas. The move is part of a continuing reduction of hostilities between military forces and Frelimo as the Portuguese territory heads towards independence. In the northern Cape Delgado district police were reported to have captured a gang which went on the rampage in two villages. The Lourenco Marques newspaper Noticias said that the gang consisted of youths who had been in the impression that Frelimo would expel all whites from Mozambique, as well as a number of former militiamen could not adapt to civilian life. Reuters.



Firemen dousing the burning rubble that was left after yesterday's explosion and fire at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

£4m damage in Chattanooga explosion

Chattanooga, Tennessee, Aug 29.—A tremendous explosion ripped through a row of night clubs, business premises and flats today, hurling debris more than a block away and causing damage estimated by firemen at \$10m (about £4m). One body has been recovered and at least 13 people were injured. Mr Gene Roberts, fire and police commissioner, declined to speculate whether the blast was caused by natural gas. Preliminary indications are that it was something other than a bomb, he said. Mr Gene Glaze, his deputy, said the entire block on Ninth Street would have to be razed because buildings that escaped the fire caused by the blast suffered extensive structural damage. Flames which soared 200ft high, destroyed St James Baptist Church and two houses behind the clubs. The explosion was heard four miles away. Sergeant Don

Weller and Officer Rick Wynn of the Police Department were three blocks away when the explosion occurred and said they found a holocaust when they arrived. "We saw people lying on the pavement and running from the buildings screaming," Sergeant Weller said. "We went to what was left of the barber's shop and pulled about fifty people from under the debris. They stayed inside as long as we could trying to search for survivors but the walls started caving in on us." In Hemet, California, firefighters using Vietnam War technology gained partial control over a fire which had raged out of control through thousands of acres of brush timber and forced holidaymakers to flee. For the first time in fire fighting, helicopter pilots wearing eyeglasses like binoculars that enabled them to see as well as in daylight, made repeated water drops during the night.

Corruption allegations embarrass Delhi

From Michael Hornsby Delhi, Aug 29 The ruling Congress Party of Mrs Indira Gandhi has been acutely embarrassed by allegations of corruption in the allocation of import licences. Opposition members claimed in Parliament this week that import licences had been granted to seven "blacklisted" firms in Pondicherry on the basis of a recommendation contained in a memorandum signed by 21 Congress MPs and submitted to the Foreign Trade Minister in 1972. Mr Madhu Limaye, the leader of the Socialist Party, said that the equivalent of £160,000 had been accepted in bribes and that the licences had been sold by their recipients on the black market at a premium of 400 per cent. Nineteen of the Congress members alleged to have signed the original recommendation told Parliament yesterday that the signatures had been forged. Mr L. N. Mishra, who was Minister of Foreign Trade in 1972, told the House that he remembered receiving a letter purporting to be signed by a number of MPs, but no import licences had been issued on the strength of it. Earlier, Mr D. P. Chattopadhyaya, the Minister of Commerce, who now also handles foreign trade, said that the licences had subsequently been granted "on merit" and in accordance with the regulations.

India to absorb Sikkim into political system

Our Own Correspondent Delhi, Aug 29 The Government in Delhi today approved a draft of a Constitution Amendment Bill for the absorption of Sikkim into the Indian political system, thus heralding the erosion of what little of the small Himalayan kingdom's nominal sovereignty. Broad outlines of the measure were endorsed at a meeting this morning led over by Mrs Gandhi, Prime Minister. It is expected that the measure will be submitted to Parliament for approval before the present session ends next week. There is no doubt that the bill will be passed as Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party enjoys substantial parliamentary support. Two important opposition parties, the Jan Sangh and the Bharatiya Kramik Dal, already indicated that they support it. It is understood that the bill will make it possible for the Sikkim Assembly to elect two representatives to the Indian Parliament, one to the Upper House and the other to the Lower House. Sikkim will be brought within the scope of India's five-year term plans. In the parliamentary session today concerned the

possibility that Sikkim would be given the unprecedented status of an "associated state" to get round the constitutional difficulty of giving parliamentary representation to non-Indians. A special provision expressing a desire for closer political and economic relations with India was contained in the Government of Sikkim Bill, which gave the kingdom a new constitution in June. The Sikkim Assembly is controlled by the Nepali-dominated Sikkim Congress Party. The Nepalis, who form 75 per cent of the Kingdom's population of 200,000, were behind the violent agitation in April, 1973, which led to India's armed intervention and the reluctant agreement of Palden Thondup Namgyal, the Chogyal (ruler) of Sikkim, to the holding of popular elections. Under the new constitution, the powers of the Chogyal, whose family is of Tibetan ancestry and belongs to the minority Bhutia-Lepcha community, are limited to the formal approval of action taken by the Assembly or an Indian-nominated chief executive. The Chogyal and his followers made attempts in June to delay the passage of the constitution. The Chogyal finally signed the Bill under great Indian pressure.

Most accused rebellion Philippines

Manila, Aug 29.—The Jesuit Superior in the Philippines, Father Benigno, has been charged with treason, presidential palace sources said today. Earlier today Roman Catholic authorities said Mayor Mayo was arrested in a bid to overthrow the government in Quezon City last night, together with a priest, 13 men and women. Sources said Father Benigno was arrested on August 13 and 20 others had been in Church custody during investigation of the rebellion. Government today said the seizure of business premises allegedly used as a communist arms depot. The rebels have overrun northern Philippines town Labagan in Lanao province after attacking it three days ago, informed sources here today.—Reuters, UPI, Agence France-Press.

Communists open new front in S Vietnam

Saigon, Aug 29.—South Vietnam Government troops counter-attacked today to drive back communist units which had thrust towards a strategic base camp and highway below the northern city of Hue, the Saigon command said. The communists, opening a new front in their series of summer campaigns, yesterday attacked along a six-mile line west and south of La Son camp, which protects a crucial highway 15 miles south-east of Hue. More than 2,000 shells struck Government positions as the assault opened. The infantry based at La Son camp still have control of Highway 1, the crucial north-south artery. The fighting was the farthest north of any of the regional campaigns launched by the communists this summer, and about 30 miles north of the area in Quang Nam province where big forces have clashed in the past six weeks.—Reuters.

China's rice output may be record successive record

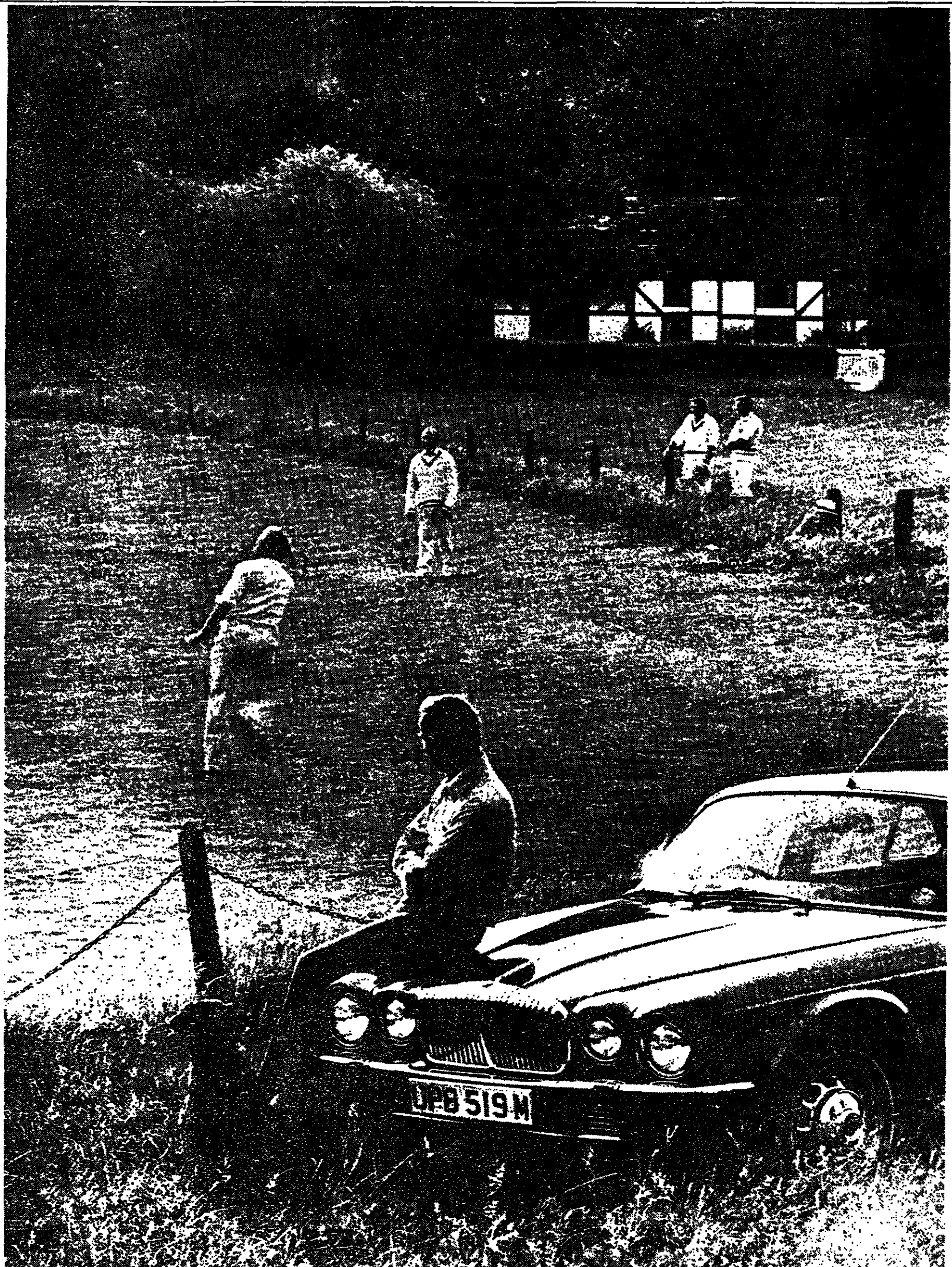
Beijing, Aug 29.—China, the largest rice producer, is to be heading for a record harvest for the third year in spite of bad weather. The best reports have been received by eight of the 13 provinces of central and south China which produce most of the country's rice, and all an increase on last year. The reports indicate that China's output will probably be a smaller increase than last year's, observers said, which added to an already disappointing summer wheat harvest. It could be a record for a country with an 15 million mouths a year and two annual rice harvests are reckoned to make up about two fifths of China's total grain production, which last year reached a record 250 million tons. The boost in output was attributed to a number of things, including increases in the area under cultivation, improved irrigation, better seed and plant protection and the introduction of improved strains. China is basically self-sufficient in grain production, but rice is an important source of foreign exchange as well as of nourishment. The Chinese import large quantities of wheat from Canada, the United States and Australia, enabling them to export rice at a considerable profit.—Reuters.

Sweden stages big underground test

Stockholm, Aug 29.—A nuclear underground test was staged today in the Soviet Zemplin area, Professor Hans Beath, head of the Swedish Seismological Institute, reported.—AP.

Australian flying ban to save fuel

Canberra, Aug 29.—The Royal Australian Air Force has banned unnecessary flying from its bases at Amberley, Queensland, and Williamtown, New South Wales, because of a fuel shortage, a Defence Department spokesman said today.—Reuters.



The leather and wood have a strange magic; there is a soothing calm, and the pleasing reassurance of something traditional, familiar and very British. Sporting, gentlemanly, restful—with the promise of excitement, this is part of a very special kind of world.... Daimler



The night sky in September

By Our Astronomical Correspondent

Mercury is an evening star but is unlikely to be seen in Britain. Venus is a morning star rising about an hour and a half before the sun and at about 15° above the horizon at sunrise. Magnitude -3.4.

Mars is now too near the Sun for observation.

Jupiter rises at about sunset and will be visible all night. Opposition is on the 5th, when its magnitude will be -2.5. Moon near on the 1st, 28th and 29th.

Saturn is a morning star in Gemini, rising round about midnight. Moon near it on the morning of the 12th.

Uranus is too near the Sun for observation.

Neptune is running into daylight and is not really observable. The Moon, full, 1019h; last quarter 9d12h; new, 16d07h; first quarter, 23d07h.

Algo: approximate times of evening minima are 1d24h, 4d21h, 24d22h and 27d19h.

The equinox, when the Sun crosses the equator from north to south, occurs on 23d10h.

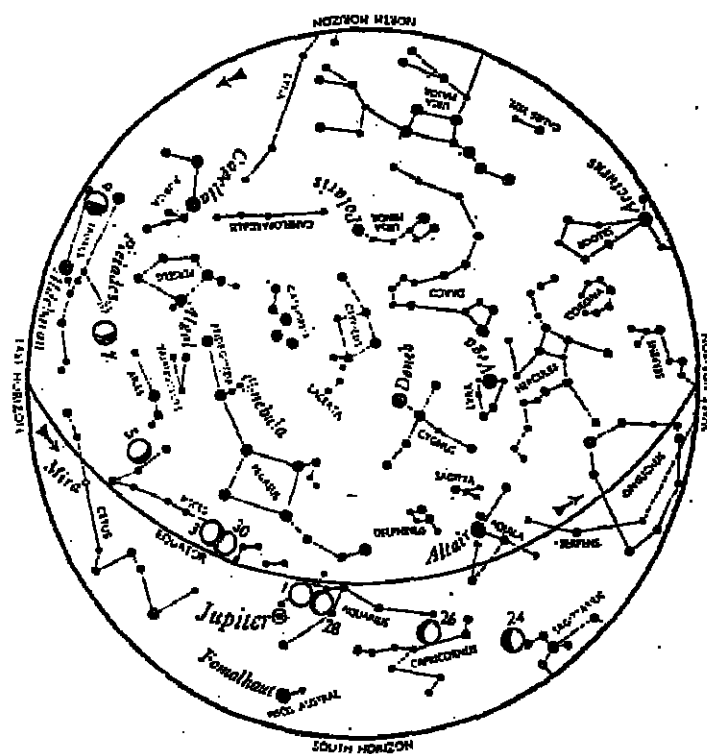
Because of the combined effect of the Earth's rotation on its axis and revolution around the Sun the stars reach the same positions in the sky approximately four minutes earlier each night, or two hours a month. The location of the

constellations with respect to the horizon and the points of the compass shown for 23h in our August map will occur about 21h on September 1, so it is useful to preserve the maps from month to month. If, therefore, you go out at 10 pm BST early in September the August map (showing the Moon, of course) will show you that the summer triangle Deneb-Vega-Altair is due south, and the constellation of Sagittarius is just west of the south point of the horizon.

After the 5th the Moon will not have risen by that hour and you will be able to see the Milky Way, from Perseus in the north-east, nearly overhead in Cygnus, and sweeping down before you to reach the horizon near Sagittarius. On a sparkling night, such as we sometimes get after rain during the day, it is a superb sight both as a whole to the raving eye and bit by bit with binoculars. To get the best of it keep away from all lights for 10 minutes or so to let the eyes get dark adapted. The brightest portion is the Sagittarius region, never well seen from our high latitude; the early September days provide your last chance to study it until next year.

As time passes the August map will give way to the September one. The summer triangle will move westward and be replaced by the "great square" of Pegasus approaching the meridian. It is interesting to see how many stars you can count inside the square, and afterwards look again with binoculars.

The star nearest the P of Pegasus really belongs to Andromeda and is a starting point for locating the object marked "nebula". That is no longer a suitable name, for the hazy spot, just discible to the naked eye but better with binoculars, is not a nebula; all the hazy spots were so called when first the early September days provide your last chance to study it until next year.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23hr (11pm) at the beginning, 22hr (10 pm) in the middle and 21hr (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the star times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by the same amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being the centre. Greenwich Mean Time is shown in 24-hr notation, as used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

stier "galaxy"; its inhabitants, if any, could see a milky way as we do.

The myriads of stars in our Milky Way are by no means all at the same distance from us, but to convey a reasonable idea one could say that the background light, not the stars we see as individuals, has taken about 50,000 years to reach us, compared with eight minutes for sunlight and a little over four years for the nearest star. Light from the Andromeda galaxy, the most distant object visible to the naked eye, has been at least two million years on the way.

Latest wills

Cousin of Tolstoy leaves £22,600

Cousness Maroussia Tolstoy-Miloslavsky, of Yeckleton, Shrewsbury, a cousin of Leo Tolstoy, and Nicholas II, last of the Russian Tsars, left £22,622 (duty paid, £2,052).

Mrs Frances Miriam Jones, of Sheringham, Norfolk, left £52,216 net (duty paid, £555). After bequests of £50 and effects she left the residue to The British Diabetic Association for Research and the RNIB.

Mary Morgan, of Kinnel Bay, North Wales, left £20,675 net (no duty shown). She left all her property to the National Institute for the Blind, Dr Barnardo's and the RSPCA.

Other estates include (net before duty paid, further duty may be payable on some estates): Day, Mrs Dulce Maribel, of West Byfleet, Surrey (duty paid, £55,162); Goodman, Mr Sidney, of Winchmore Hill, London (duty paid, £36,303); Martland, Mr Eric Walter, of Burscough, Lancashire, company director (duty paid, £49,839); £289,463

Mayer, Mr Frederick Michael, of New York, estate in England and Wales (no duty shown) £2,413,205; Milford, Mr John Reginald, of Chedworth, Gloucestershire (duty paid, £35,458); £130,748

Purley, Mr Henry Waller Lavallin, of Bishop's Cleeve, Herefordshire (duty paid, £307,598); £575,770

Speiser, Captain Frank Fitzroy Fane, of Chippenham, Wiltshire, former Joint Master of Duke of Beaufort's Hunt, and Avon Vale Hunt (duty paid, £58,645) £226,867

Science report

Bats: Echo-location of insect prey

A bat can produce high-frequency sound waves that bounce back from solid objects and allow it to calculate their positions in much the same way as a warship uses a sonar echo to detect a submarine. Recently, however, some Soviet scientists cast doubt on the theory that insect-eating bats catch their prey in this way.

They said that when they suspended insects inside a large cage containing horseshoe bats, the bats could find the stationary specimens only and stopped sending out sound waves when confronted with a tethered moth flying around the cage.

To the Russians that seemed to indicate that the horseshoe bats could not use ultrasound to capture insects on the wing. But now, two American scientists deny that and report in *Nature* evidence that the bats do indeed use echolocation to intercept their prey.

Usually, once horseshoe bats have left their roost at night it is very difficult to find out where they go to feed. Dr Donald R. Griffin, of Rockefeller University and Dr James A. Simmons, of Washington University, were lucky enough to hear of a colony in the Italian city of Pisa whose hunting grounds were known. The bats roosted in the principal buildings of the Cimitero Suburbano and each night followed a predictable flight along the rows of cypresses in the cemetery grounds.

The team used a microphone attached to an amplifier to pick up the ultrasonic signals from the

rate at which the sound was produced.

Four good recordings of a bat attacking an insect were analysed in detail. When the bats were in level flight they gave out pulses of ultrasound which lasted for 50 to 75 milliseconds, and occasionally as long as 85 or 90 milliseconds. But when a bat went into an attacking manoeuvre the duration of the pulses dropped to 10 milliseconds—and in one case 7 to 8 milliseconds. The series of short pulses did not last long, about 0.1 to 0.2 second, but as the interval between each pulse was also reduced (to about 5 milliseconds) the bat emitted about a hundred pulses in each series. That rapid emission of a large number of short pulses is just what one would expect if the animal was trying to gain as much information about its target as possible. Dr Griffin and Dr Simmons conclude that the horseshoe bat gave every evidence that it was using echolocation to locate its prey.

By *Nature-Times News Service*
Source: *Nature*, August 30 (1974), 731, 1974

© *Nature-Times News Service*, 1974.

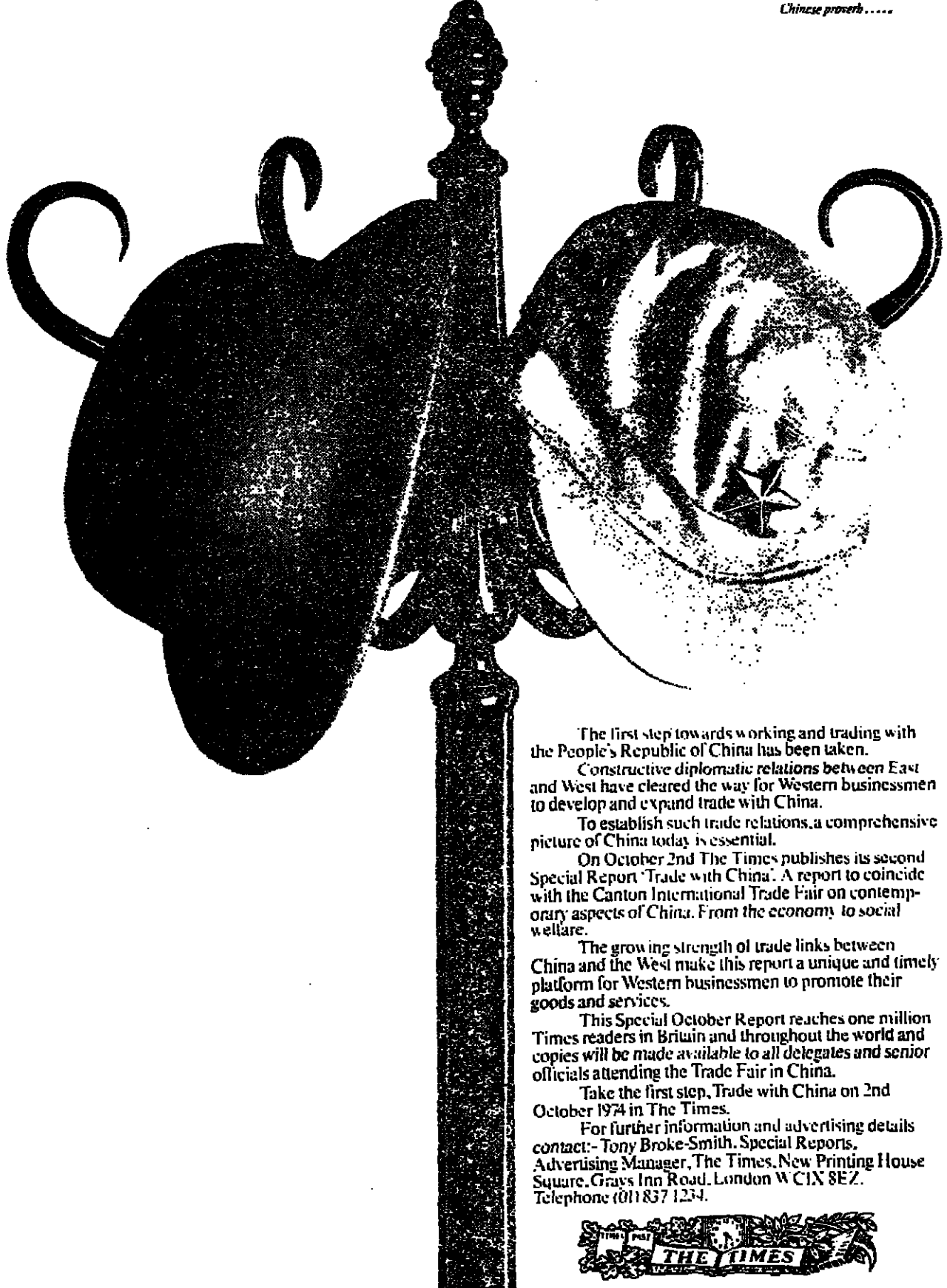
the rate at which the sound was produced.

By *Nature-Times News Service*
Source: *Nature*, August 30 (1974), 731, 1974

© *Nature-Times News Service*, 1974.

"The journey of a thousand miles starts with a single step."

Chinese proverb.....



The first step towards working and trading with the People's Republic of China has been taken. Constructive diplomatic relations between East and West have cleared the way for Western businessmen to develop and expand trade with China.

To establish such trade relations, a comprehensive picture of China today is essential.

On October 2nd *The Times* publishes its second Special Report "Trade with China." A report to coincide with the Canton International Trade Fair on contemporary aspects of China. From the economy to social welfare.

The growing strength of trade links between China and the West make this report a unique and timely platform for Western businessmen to promote their goods and services.

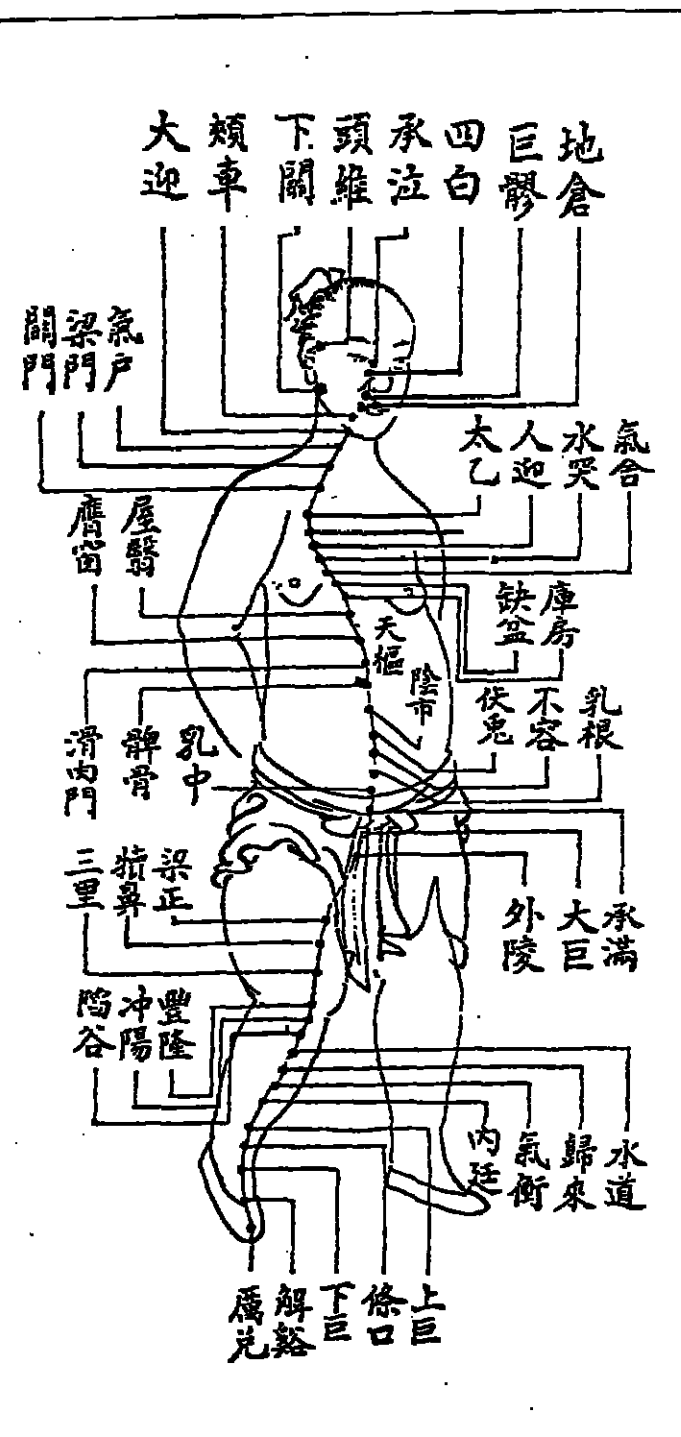
This Special October Report reaches one million Times readers in Britain and throughout the world and copies will be made available to all delegates and senior officials attending the Trade Fair in China.

Take the first step, Trade with China on 2nd October 1974 in *The Times*.

For further information and advertising details contact: Tony Broke-Smith, Special Reports, Advertising Manager, *The Times*, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone (01) 837 1231.



Acupuncture: the medicine doctors seem determined to ignore



A modern acupuncture chart from *Acupuncture* by Marc Duke, published by Constable.

What is acupuncture? A genuine system of curative and preventive medicine or a mass of "hocus pocus" rooted in folklore and superstition?

Acupuncture has been practised in China for 5,000 years. The art of pricking the skin painlessly at certain fixed points is taught in the medical faculties of the Republic's universities, it is included in the Chinese medical curriculum and is practised there by half a million doctors.

When Chairman Mao won power he proclaimed that acupuncture should predominate in China in association with western medicine. The practice has now spread throughout the world. In France there are four medical societies, with a total of more than 1,000 members who practise it, and it is possible to obtain the treatment free on the health service. It is taught in at least four Russian universities and has earned official blessing in Japan where it has been used under cover for centuries. Following President Nixon's visit to China, world-wide interest in acupuncture is at an all-time high, its amazing results as a cure for deaf children and its remarkable effect in the treatment of sick animals, its use in the relief of pain was also noted.

Teams of research workers from various European medical centres went to China and these findings were confirmed.

The Chinese are small in stature, a placid race not subjected to the strain and tension of western civilization. The chronic rheumatic diseases such as osteo-arthritis, disc lesions, migraine, chronic back-ache and the multitude of nervous disorders such as depression, nerve tension and insomnia are not a national scourge. Hence treatment with acupuncture has been neglected in China in the field of these branches of medicine for the past 20 years.

In these 20 years, I and my medical associates who practise acupuncture, have made great progress in the treatment of these illnesses—illnesses which have not to date responded to orthodox medicine. Many thousands of people who have been told that nothing further could be done for them and have been

advised to live on aspirin and other pain killers, have been greatly relieved of their pain and disabilities, through treatment of what I call the "longer leg" syndrome (a condition usually affecting the left leg). Owing to a genetic weakness, we have attained the upright stature millions of years ago—there is a weakness of the nerve flow to the buttock muscles. This is present in young children giving rise to faulty postures and the consequent aches and pains.

This condition tilts the pelvis and tends to twist the spine and compress the discs causing various aches and pains and neuralgias referred to the limbs. It is the main factor in disc lesions and chronic back-ache that appears to baffle the medical profession. The "longer leg" does not respond to modern methods of treatment, and its cause as a major factor in the chronic rheumatic diseases has not been realized by the medical profession, although the *Lancet*, in January 1970, published a letter on findings. However, using acupuncture, often within seconds the pelvic tilt is adjusted, pressure relieved from the discs, and pain is lessened in intensity. All cases of arthritis have this "longer leg" and pain is relieved almost at once. The Chinese have this genetic weakness, but as I mentioned previously, it may give rise to pain but not to arthritis.

During the past 14 years the Medical Research Council and the Migraine Trust have been approached many times for permission to demonstrate this technique, that would relieve so much human misery; but without success. There is no point in the Medical Research Council sending research workers to China. The results can be assessed here in England on the innumerable cases that have received relief, and here they can be investigated. The acceptance of acupuncture by the medical profession, and the decimate an ever-increasing drug bill.

Dr Louis Moss is the author of *Acupuncture* and *You* published by ELEK Books at £2.

Re-creating the essence of literary history

There is a legend, possibly even a truth for those young enough at the time and in a privileged position to enjoy it, that the Edwardian decade before the First World War was a golden age. If that lost Eden ever existed, its capital was surely Cambridge and its emblem and laureate was Rupert Brooke, the frustrated romantic who sang bittersweetly for the generation about to march into the mauling machine.

A new printing process is about to recreate that rose-crowned period, when there was honey still for tea and Unkempt about those Colleges blew an English unofficial view, magnificently unprepared for the approaching political and social avalanche. The intricate photographic process, developed by the Scolar Press, reproduces facsimiles of manuscripts in pen or even pencil of such verisimilitude that they are, to all intents and purposes, forgeries. Except to a learned connoisseur of ink and watermarks the facsimiles are indistinguishable from the originals.

The press has previously published for the academic community facsimiles of original printed texts, in unadorned form before editors got their claws and critical apparatus on them. This satisfies the feeling, which is not entirely a superstition, that you get nearer to the spirit of the author by seeing his text in the shape that he first published it, that there is a symbiosis between the original medium and the message. The chairman of the Scolar Press, John Commander, says: "We are moving into the more exciting, more difficult field of reproducing literary manuscripts to give scholars direct access to primary sources for textual study."

The process will help the library community out of a growing dilemma. One horn of the dilemma prods them to acquire manuscript material and make it available for research. The other prods them in the opposite direction to preserve it for posterity. The two activities are incompatible. The passage of time and the proliferation

of scholars wear out the manuscripts, which are supposed to be preserved. The solution is perfect facsimiles, now possible for the first time, wars, blots and all, with every variation of light and heavy stroke. Mr Commander has come to an arrangement with the Bodleian, the Fitzwilliam, Harvard, Yale and the other great repositories of manuscripts to forge their treasures. The first fruit of this arrangement is the publication next month of facsimiles of the manuscript drafts, from pencilled jottings to fair copies, of four of Rupert Brooke's best-known poems.

The originals, too fragile and too faintly scrawled in pencil to be generally available to all who would like to examine them, are held by King's College and the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. Sir Geoffrey Keynes, Brooke's close friend from his schooldays until his death, has written an introduction and commentary to the manuscripts, which are illuminating evidence of Brooke's methods of construction and the nature of his poetic impulse. Sir Geoffrey says: "On the whole the manuscripts suggest that whole lives or groups of lines came readily to his mind; spontaneity was a better resource than intellectual effort in getting what he wanted onto the paper."

The facsimiles of Brooke's first drafts of *The Fish*, his marvellous evocation of the deliquescent fishy underworld from what seems to be inside the skin of a fish, include a doodle of a plump girl. He wrote the poem in 1911 in Munich, where he was learning German and observing the culture of the bourgeoisie. Perhaps the doodle represents the Dutch sculptress with whom he had an adventure at Munich: he described her as "a round damp young sculptress a bit like Lord Rosebery to look on."

The early stages of *The Old Vicarage*. Construction are scribbled on four small sheets of paper. The first has the word "umbrageous" written large at the top

and underlined. The word was never used in the poem, as it eventually turned out; but it is significant that it was the memory of the trees and greenery shading the house that set Brooke's nostalgia aching in Berlin.

The facsimiles show four lines later discarded; and the original version of the famous line, which was "Stands the church clock at half past three?" Improved in the fair copy to "ten to three."

The manuscript of *The Dead*, the war sonnet that begins "Blow out, you bugles, over the rich dead," shows that Brooke intended it to be called *The Stain Speak*. The change to *The Dead* is not in Brooke's autograph. The drafts also show that what became the last line, "And we have come into our heritage," was first tried as the penultimate line.

The sonnet eventually titled *The Soldier*, beginning "If I should die, think only this of me," was originally called *Content*, meaning that the soldier, lying in his grave on a Greek island or elsewhere, would be satisfied if he were remembered in the terms of the sonnet. Subsequently it was changed temporarily to *The Recruit*. "That there's some corner of foreign field," that is ever England," appears in the first draft as "That in some corner of a foreign field Something of England lies."

These living monuments of the golden age will be accompanied and reinforced by facsimiles of *Basileon 1900-1914*, the occasional magazine produced by dons and students of King's, Cambridge. They have an introduction by the founder-editor, Sir Charles Tennyson, the grandson of Victoria's favourite bard, and include the first published work by Rupert Brooke, E. M. Forster, Arthur Waley, and other brilliant stars of that unforgettable forgotten constellation before the eclipse.

Philip Howard

Time to grow your own garlic

One of this year's culinary problems has been the difficulty of obtaining a supply of fresh garlic in the shops.

It does not seem to be generally realized that garlic is a crop which can be easily and successfully grown in most parts of this country.

Indeed it is true to say that any soil or situation which is capable of growing shallots can produce a high grade of garlic. Garlic needs a fairly long season of growth. Like shallots, therefore, they should be "planted on the shortest day"—on or around December 21. It is a surprisingly hardy crop. The frosts or snows of the winter will not affect it. Indeed, among the first signs of spring can be the fresh green garlic spears striking up through a blanket of February snow.

Now is the time to prepare the bed. This should preferably be a south-facing border, which can, incidentally, be reserved for the same crop year after year without need for "rotation". The ground should be heavily mulched with compost, grass cuttings, kitchen waste or other handy organic material which should be well dug in to provide a rich growing base.

Meantime the fresh garlic clumps, which are now coming on to the market from the Continent, should be purchased and hung up out of the cook's reach. Prior to planting, in December, the cloves should be separated. Each clove is then planted, about 1½ in deep and 9 in apart. When separating the cloves from the clump the centre clove should be discarded (and given to the cook). This centre clove will not produce a satisfactory growing plant.

The crop will normally be ready for lifting, like shallots, "on the longest day"—on or about June 21. It should then be dried, made into bundles or strings, and hung up until required. The best of the clumps should be set aside to provide "seed" for the next season's planting.

I have been producing excellent crops of garlic, using cloves of each year's crop as "seed" and using the same sunny border for an unbroken period of 12 years. The harvested crop, if hung in a dry place, will remain fresh and fragrant from one year's cropping to the next.

Now is the time to prepare the bed and to purchase the "seed" garlic from your greengrocer.

Frank S. Vine



ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 04 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA... ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA... ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA...

BAT DOR

SNAP MALTINGS... SNAP MALTINGS... SNAP MALTINGS...

CONCERTS

ONS 74... ONS 74... ONS 74...

THEATRES

BERRY... BERRY... BERRY...

RYNCH... RYNCH... RYNCH...

DEKRE NIMMO... DEKRE NIMMO... DEKRE NIMMO...

BRIDGE... BRIDGE... BRIDGE...

WOO AND TWO MAKE SEX... WOO AND TWO MAKE SEX... WOO AND TWO MAKE SEX...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW?... DEED TOMORROW...

THE ARTS

Babies Grow Old

The Other Place, Stratford-on-Avon

Charles Lewsen

This new play at the Royal Shakespeare Company's new Stratford studio theatre has been devised and directed by Mike Leigh.

CINEMAS

STUDIO TWO, Oxford Circus, 437-2241. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

UNIVERSAL, Lower Regent St. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

WARRIOR WEST END, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. THE THREE MUSKETEERS...

RPO/Kempe

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Joan Chissell

At the first of his two proms on Wednesday, RPO/Kempe was in charge of his old friends of the Royal Philharmonic.

AGNEW GALLERY

45 Old Bond St. W. 01-829 6176. A SUMMER SELECTION OF 19th & 20th Century Paintings...

ANTHROPUS GALLERY, 67 Monmouth St. W.C.2. 01-856 8182. The only gallery in London...

DRUM GALLERY, 67 Monmouth St. W.C.2. 01-856 8182. The only gallery in London...

FIELDWORK GALLERY, 67 Monmouth St. W.C.2. 01-856 8182. The only gallery in London...

FISCHER KINE ART, 31 King St. S.W. 1. JOHN BIRCHALL, Recent paintings and drawings...

GERALD M. NORMAN GALLERY, 11 Duke Street, S.W. 1. W.I. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

HAYWARD GALLERY, 7 Cranborne Row, S.W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

JOHN MOORES LIVERPOOL EXHIBITION, Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool. 10-15 September, 10-15 September, 10-15 September...

KAPLAN GALLERY, 6 Duke Street, S.W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

KENWOOD, THE IVEYAN REQUEST, 100 Tottenham Court Rd. W. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

LEVEYER GALLERY, 67 Monmouth St. W.C.2. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS Ltd, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

RECENT GRAPHIC WORKS, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

MARLBOROUGH, 17-18 Old Bond St. W. 1. 01-856 8182. Retrospective exhibition...

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

John Percival

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

Batsheva de Rothschild is a remarkable woman: a former pupil and patron of Martha Graham who went to live in Israel and there founded not just one but two modern dance companies.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber

100 Club

Miles Kington

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Chris Barber must sometimes curse the day 15 years ago when he was known as the King of Trad Jazz. It was then that he was given the name Miles Kington, which means being typed as an automatic dispenser of jolly New Orleans sounds.

Percy's Progress

ABC Shaftesbury Avenue

Confessions of a Window Cleaner

I realized last week, watching a very gifted comedian at the Palladium, whose repertory included dismally juvenile jokes about circumcision ("No skin off my nose...") and the restless wife who dreamt all night she was operating a one-armed bandit, that the English rude joke is at bottom a sad and desperate thing. That I suppose is why we're so defensive about it, why we have built a protective myth about the "robust vulgarity" or "good clean filth" of Carry On (since they were followed by Orwell) the bursting beams and bum-grin faces and waddles of Donald McGill seaside postcards.

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

ABC Bloomsbury

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

LPO/Barenboim

Usher Hall, Edinburgh

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

William Mann

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

Daniel Barenboim's enthusiasm for Elgar's music has been evident for some time. This year he came up with a winning all-Elgar concert programme for the Edinburgh Festival: *Faust*, two of the *Pomp and Circumstance* marches and *Sea Pictures* with Fischer-Dieskau (whose English is just about perfect) as soloist.

David Robinson

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

Jonathan Livingston Seagull

SPORT

Cricket Hampshire must keep the champagne for little while longer

By Alan Gibson BOURNEMOUTH: Somerset, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 51 runs behind Hampshire.

against Surrey, and all that Lancashire champagne was wasted. Well, not to say exactly wasted.

Scorecard

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like D. J. Gower, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.



Jim Parks, aged 42, who with Brian Close, aged 43, frustrated Hampshire's attempt to clinch the championship yesterday.

George Pope to raise his hand, but only to hold his nose. The batsmen were not young stars, even though they have some good young players.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Football Nicholson resigns from the turmoil

By Geoffrey Green Football Correspondent Violence, stabbings, defeat—it all adds up to the present turmoil of football.

There was (and is) one of the most impeccable men in the game with a string of successes behind him. But much as a young manager, he has finally decided that the pressures of the present are too much to permit him to do his duty as he sees it.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Tennis Miss Evert starts to beat omens

From Rex Bellamy Tennis Correspondent There was a thunderous deluge of rain in New York last evening and today's play probably started earlier than it should have done.

Rosewall won in straight sets, but in human terms the match added nothing to the story of a player who joined the circuit at a relatively advanced age and can hardly be dreamed that one day, at Forest Hills, he would pick the man who had not only one else, persuaded him to take the plunge.

Yachting French offer to help the Australians win Cup

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug 29.—We have worked for four years to win the America's Cup and we hope to do just that.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Scottish double in Soling event on Clyde

The Scots scored a fine double in the Clyde Soling event on Friday for the national championship of the International Soling class.

Starting to windward at Burnham yesterday, the fleet had good starts, but in a class Synergy (W. McCowan) was over the line at the last twist of the race.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Carlisle release Balderstone to Leicestershire

Carlisle United have given Balderstone permission to play in Leicestershire's vital John Player Cup match with Somerset on Sunday.

Balderstone, who helped Leicestershire to a challenging position in league before switching to first division football with promoted Carlisle in August, will play against Leicestershire City on Saturday.

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Wilson resigns

Don Wilson, Yorkshire's left-hand spin bowler, who has taken 1,400 wickets in first class matches, is leaving the county.

He headed in his resignation letter and Joe Lister, the club secretary, commented: "The reluctance and wish to place on record his considerable services to the county."

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

High hopes for young East Germans

From Neil Allen Athletics Correspondent Britain's athletics teams arrived here this evening for next week's European Championships.

The chief East German coach, Heinz-Gunter Rabe, explains: "The youth of our team is logical at this stage in its development. We are now two years before the Montreal Olympics whereas in Helsinki we were only one year away from the Munich Games."

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Wilson resigns

Don Wilson, Yorkshire's left-hand spin bowler, who has taken 1,400 wickets in first class matches, is leaving the county.

He headed in his resignation letter and Joe Lister, the club secretary, commented: "The reluctance and wish to place on record his considerable services to the county."

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

Minor Counties

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Shrewsbury, Gloucestershire, and bowling figures for Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire, etc.

Today's cricket

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Bournemouth, Hampshire, and bowling figures for Hampshire, Hampshire, etc.

Wilson resigns

Don Wilson, Yorkshire's left-hand spin bowler, who has taken 1,400 wickets in first class matches, is leaving the county.

He headed in his resignation letter and Joe Lister, the club secretary, commented: "The reluctance and wish to place on record his considerable services to the county."

Essex win inside two days

Keith Boyce took the first hat-trick of his career yesterday, and with centuries by Hardie and Jones, Essex beat Warwickshire in two days at Chelmsford.

Davis organizes Welsh resistance again

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent WORCESTER: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 14 runs ahead of Worcestershire.

Essex v Warwick

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like A. J. Marshall, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Middlesex v Leicestershire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like R. D. Butler, C. H. Topley, and bowling figures for C. H. Topley, C. H. Topley, etc.

Kent v Derbyshire

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Lancashire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like M. J. Gifford, J. G. Wright, and bowling figures for J. G. Wright, J. G. Wright, etc.

Sussex v Pakistanis

Table with columns for batsmen, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like P. J. Gray, A. Parsons, and bowling figures for A. Parsons, A. Parsons, etc.

Second XI Competition

Table with columns for teams, runs, and bowling figures. Includes names like Old Hill, Duxford, and bowling figures for Duxford, Duxford, etc.

SPORT

Four winners to lose to Grundy at Kempton

Michael Phillips acting Correspondent. This weekend will see some of the better two-year-olds in training in Britain come under scrutiny...

Armstrong's winning run should continue

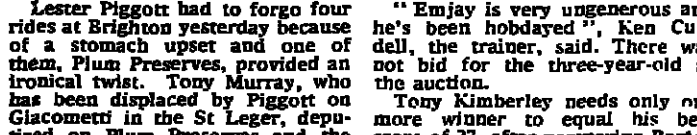
By Jim Snow. Northern Racing Correspondent. It is a sign of the changing times and of the new look that has come to racing in the past 12 years that the first race at Chester today is for amateurs and lady riders...

Ironical win for Murray on Plum Preserves

Lester Piggett had to forgo four rides at Brighton yesterday because of a stomach upset and one of them, Plum Preserves, provided an ironical twist...

Top men seek prestige as PGA champion

By Peter Ryde. Golf Correspondent. There is a more prestige in the title of PGA champion than immediately strikes the eye...



Emjay (right) wins the Seven Dials Stakes at Brighton yesterday

Sourie Certain tops sale

From Pierre Guillot. French Racing Correspondent. Deauville, Aug 29. Sourie Certain, a half brother to the Critérium de Maisons-Laffitte winner, Round Top...

Kempton Park programme

ANGERS STAKES (E513.70: 14m). Peter Saint, D. Williams, 7-12-0 Mrs J. Hensell 8 13...

Haydock results

2.15 (2.21) ALEXANDER RIGBY. Kung Fu, ch. c. by Hul a Bull...

Miss Greenhalgh worthy of world cup place

By Lewine Mair. Having returned two consecutive 75s, Julia Greenhalgh leads the list of the best of the British women's stroke play championship...

Kempton Park programme

UCLID MAREL (2-y-o: £844.7f). Silver Coin (D), G. Hayward, 8-8...

4.0 ARION HANDICAP (3-y-o: £621.14m)

1.15 (1.20) ARION HANDICAP. Silver Coin (D), G. Hayward, 8-8...

Yarmouth

2.15 (2.15) MAGDALEN ESTATE. HILARIOUS (3-y-o: £1,000). HILARIOUS, ch. c. by Goldfish-Fiddler...

Kempton Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent. 2.0 Plumridge. 2.0 Plumridge. 2.0 Plumridge...

3.45 GREY FRIARS STAKES (2-y-o: £632.7f)

1.0 (1.0) GREY FRIARS STAKES. Middle King, R. Hollinhead, 9-0...

4.15 BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP (£747: 1m 7f 186yds)

1.0 (1.0) BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP. Tarter Ash, 4-1 Vining Spirit, Vine Squid, 13-0 Ollie, 11m 7f 186yds...

ester programme

BRESHIRE TOMS AND CATS HANDICAP (£454: 7f 122yds). Peter Saint (G), A. Goodwell, 8-17...

4.45 ROUGE ROSE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £514.11m 85yds)

1.0 (1.0) ROUGE ROSE STAKES. Biggy Jane, W. Elzer, 8-11...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

COMBERNE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £583.5f)

1.0 (1.0) COMBERNE STAKES. Blue Echoes, R. Armstrong, 8-11...

4.30 OLVINGDON STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £250.14m)

1.0 (1.0) OLVINGDON STAKES. Jill Owens, 4-3 by P. Tregon...

5.45 SATURDAY MARKET

1.0 (1.0) SATURDAY MARKET. HILARIOUS (3-y-o: £1,000). HILARIOUS, ch. c. by Goldfish-Fiddler...

MOSTYN HANDICAP (£811.6f)

1.0 (1.0) MOSTYN HANDICAP. Super Carl (D), W. Payne, 6-9...

4.30 OLVINGDON STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £250.14m)

1.0 (1.0) OLVINGDON STAKES. Jill Owens, 4-3 by P. Tregon...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

Seven Dials Stakes

1.0 (1.0) SEVEN DIALS STAKES. Emjay (R), M. J. B. Byrnes, 8-11...

4.30 OLVINGDON STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £250.14m)

1.0 (1.0) OLVINGDON STAKES. Jill Owens, 4-3 by P. Tregon...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

Seven Dials Stakes

1.0 (1.0) SEVEN DIALS STAKES. Emjay (R), M. J. B. Byrnes, 8-11...

4.30 OLVINGDON STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £250.14m)

1.0 (1.0) OLVINGDON STAKES. Jill Owens, 4-3 by P. Tregon...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

Top men seek prestige as PGA champion

By Peter Ryde. Golf Correspondent. There is a more prestige in the title of PGA champion than immediately strikes the eye...

Miss Greenhalgh worthy of world cup place

By Lewine Mair. Having returned two consecutive 75s, Julia Greenhalgh leads the list of the best of the British women's stroke play championship...

Yarmouth

2.15 (2.15) MAGDALEN ESTATE. HILARIOUS (3-y-o: £1,000). HILARIOUS, ch. c. by Goldfish-Fiddler...

4.15 BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP (£747: 1m 7f 186yds)

1.0 (1.0) BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP. Tarter Ash, 4-1 Vining Spirit, Vine Squid, 13-0 Ollie, 11m 7f 186yds...

4.45 ROUGE ROSE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £514.11m 85yds)

1.0 (1.0) ROUGE ROSE STAKES. Biggy Jane, W. Elzer, 8-11...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

COMBERNE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £583.5f)

1.0 (1.0) COMBERNE STAKES. Blue Echoes, R. Armstrong, 8-11...

MOSTYN HANDICAP (£811.6f)

1.0 (1.0) MOSTYN HANDICAP. Super Carl (D), W. Payne, 6-9...

Seven Dials Stakes

1.0 (1.0) SEVEN DIALS STAKES. Emjay (R), M. J. B. Byrnes, 8-11...

Golf

have felt at times as though he were hitting shots up a moving funnel. The crowd showed him sympathy as he struggled along with jacking his ropes across the fairway...

Yarmouth

2.15 (2.15) MAGDALEN ESTATE. HILARIOUS (3-y-o: £1,000). HILARIOUS, ch. c. by Goldfish-Fiddler...

4.15 BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP (£747: 1m 7f 186yds)

1.0 (1.0) BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP. Tarter Ash, 4-1 Vining Spirit, Vine Squid, 13-0 Ollie, 11m 7f 186yds...

4.45 ROUGE ROSE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £514.11m 85yds)

1.0 (1.0) ROUGE ROSE STAKES. Biggy Jane, W. Elzer, 8-11...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

COMBERNE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £583.5f)

1.0 (1.0) COMBERNE STAKES. Blue Echoes, R. Armstrong, 8-11...

MOSTYN HANDICAP (£811.6f)

1.0 (1.0) MOSTYN HANDICAP. Super Carl (D), W. Payne, 6-9...

Seven Dials Stakes

1.0 (1.0) SEVEN DIALS STAKES. Emjay (R), M. J. B. Byrnes, 8-11...

Horse trials

After fielding a team for the European championship in Kiev last year in which girls rode on the backs of their fathers, Mead, by three to one, the combined training committee of the British Horse Society...

Short list of six selected for world championships

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris. speed and endurance phase at Badminton, he was pegged back to ninth place by 10 show jumping penalties. He has a considerable reputation as an amateur rider under National Hunt rules.

Yarmouth

2.15 (2.15) MAGDALEN ESTATE. HILARIOUS (3-y-o: £1,000). HILARIOUS, ch. c. by Goldfish-Fiddler...

4.15 BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP (£747: 1m 7f 186yds)

1.0 (1.0) BLACK FRIARS HANDICAP. Tarter Ash, 4-1 Vining Spirit, Vine Squid, 13-0 Ollie, 11m 7f 186yds...

4.45 ROUGE ROSE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £514.11m 85yds)

1.0 (1.0) ROUGE ROSE STAKES. Biggy Jane, W. Elzer, 8-11...

5.15 COUNTY BROUGH

1.0 (1.0) COUNTY BROUGH. LINDA (3-y-o: £287.5f). Lindy, ch. c. by County Brough...

COMBERNE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £583.5f)

1.0 (1.0) COMBERNE STAKES. Blue Echoes, R. Armstrong, 8-11...

MOSTYN HANDICAP (£811.6f)

1.0 (1.0) MOSTYN HANDICAP. Super Carl (D), W. Payne, 6-9...

Seven Dials Stakes

1.0 (1.0) SEVEN DIALS STAKES. Emjay (R), M. J. B. Byrnes, 8-11...

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Education Department—School Meals
COUNTY PERIPATETIC TRAINING
INSTRUCTOR
Salary Scale—Soulbury O £1,848-£2,568

Administrative Assistants
Male or Female
Swiss Life Insurance and Pension Company is an international company with assets exceeding £1,000 million.

CASHIER

For the Topperway Company.
CASHIER aged 22-26, with
experience in retail work.
Control to work in our
prestigious London office.

EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE?

KNOWLEDGE OF CHARITIES
OR VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS?
ABLE TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY?
AGE—OVER 35?

ADVERTISING

Money making opportunity for
ambitious men and women with
strong persuasive powers. We
will teach you to sell on the
telephone and pay you handsomely
for success. Find out more—

Intelligent & Ambitious?

Maybe you're just down from Oxford or Cambridge with an
Arts Degree.
Or perhaps you've got some good 'A' levels and a couple
of years' commercial experience.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR/Legal
Executive. Experienced in Probate,
regarded by Guildford solicitor.
Salary £1,774 D, The Times.

ACCOUNTANCY

ARTICLED CLERKS to start this
autumn for leading firm in
London and Midlands. Also
Transfer working better
opportunities. Apply Box
236 0455.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

CO-OWNERSHIP is a concept for the
overseas. High calibre executives
for appointments throughout the
United Kingdom in the future in
various areas. The public will
be locally based and will serve to
inspire the public with the
total advantages of maintaining
their holiday homes during their
lifetime. Present salary level
£1,000-£1,500 p.a. (including
full details to Mountain Ltd,
Leamington Spa, Warwickshire,
London, EC1V 6JA.

EXECUTIVES OVER 40

are invited to send for new career prospectus.
Write to T.C. Rockwell
at Box 430 Bath Road, Slough,
Bucks.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

The Macaulay Institute for
Soil Research
Department of Spectrochemistry
Applications are invited for a PHYSICAL OR INORGANIC
CHEMIST to undertake investigations into the trace element
status of soils, plants and other biological materials by
space source spectroscopy and other techniques.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN PSYCHIATRY

Medical School
University of Southampton
Research Assistant in Psychiatry
in the Department of Psychiatry
at the University of Southampton.
Applications are invited for
a Research Assistant in the
Department of Psychiatry to
work on problems connected
with the care of emotionally
handicapped children. Salary
£2,400 p.a. plus 10% superannuation.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Psychiatry,
University of Southampton,
Southampton, SO9 5UH.

WARWICKSHIRE

BURSAR
Applications are invited for the
post of BURSAR at the
Warwickshire County Council.
Applicants should have a good
knowledge of administrative
experience and a knowledge
of the County Council's
operations. Applications should
be sent to the Principal,
Warwickshire County Council,
Warwick, CV35 9EF.

TEACHING POST

Teaching post with young man
awaiting university. Must be
18 years. £9,150 p.a.
Apply to: Mrs. J. Swinson 320.

GERMAN TEACHERS

Required to teach at
various schools in the
London area. Salary
£8,000-£10,000 p.a.
Apply to: Mrs. J. Swinson 320.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Birmingham
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
Applications are invited for the
post of RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
in the Department of Biochemistry.
Applicants should have a
B.Sc. degree in Biochemistry
or a related subject. Salary
£2,400 p.a. plus 10% superannuation.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Biochemistry,
University of Birmingham,
Birmingham, B15 2TT.

UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

Applications are invited for the
post of SENIOR LECTURER in
Physics. Applicants should have
a Ph.D. degree in Physics and
at least 10 years' experience in
teaching. Salary £5,000-£6,000
p.a. Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Adelaide,
Adelaide, SA 5001.

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

Applications are invited for the
post of SENIOR LECTURER in
Mathematics. Applicants should
have a Ph.D. degree in
Mathematics and at least 10 years'
experience in teaching. Salary
£3,000-£4,000 p.a. Applications
should be sent to the Director
of the Department of
Mathematics, University of
Zambia, Lusaka.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

International Atomic Energy
Agency, Vienna
Invites applications from
Secretaries and Stenographers
to fill vacancies arising during
the next 12 months.
Generic tax free salary, travel
paid, 6 weeks' annual leave.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

University of Stirling
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN
EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
Applications are invited for the
post of TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP
in Experimental Physics.
Applicants should have a
Ph.D. degree in Physics. Salary
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.
Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Stirling,
Stirling, FK9 4LA.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

Applications are invited for the
post of SENIOR LECTURER in
Physics. Applicants should have
a Ph.D. degree in Physics and
at least 10 years' experience in
teaching. Salary £5,000-£6,000
p.a. Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Physics,
University of Adelaide,
Adelaide, SA 5001.

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

Applications are invited for the
post of SENIOR LECTURER in
Mathematics. Applicants should
have a Ph.D. degree in
Mathematics and at least 10 years'
experience in teaching. Salary
£3,000-£4,000 p.a. Applications
should be sent to the Director
of the Department of
Mathematics, University of
Zambia, Lusaka.

UNIVERSITY OF LANCASTER

INTERNATIONAL MICROTEACHING RESEARCH
ASSOCIATES
Applications are invited for two
posts of RESEARCH OFFICER,
ASSOCIATE in the above unit, which
is concerned with the development
and development of self-instructional
materials for use in teacher
education. The unit is directed by
Professor Elizabeth Perrott, in
collaboration with the Department
of Education and Science,
London. Further particulars may
be obtained from the
Establishment Officer, University
House, Lancaster, LA1 4YW, to
whom applications should be sent
not later than 16 September, 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF ORAGO

FACULTY OF MEDICINE
WELLINGTON CLINICAL SCHOOL
LECTURER OR SENIOR LECTURER IN
PATHOLOGY (HISTOPATHOLOGY)
The University of Otago has
established a Wellington
Clinical School in the Faculty
of Medicine. Applications are
invited for the post of
LECTURER or SENIOR LECTURER
in Histopathology. Further
particulars may be obtained
from the Director of the
Department of Pathology,
University of Otago, Wellington,
New Zealand.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

Applications are invited for (a)
LECTURER or (b) ASSISTANT
LECTURER in the Department
of Botany in the Faculty of
Science. Applicants should have
a Ph.D. degree in Botany and
at least 5 years' experience in
teaching. Salary scales: (a)
£3,787-£4,118 p.a.; (b) £2,400-£2,700
p.a. Applications should be sent
to the Director of the
Department of Botany,
University of the West Indies,
St. Augustine, Trinidad.

THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, VIENNA

Invites applications from
Secretaries and Stenographers
to fill vacancies arising during
the next 12 months.
Generic tax free salary, travel
paid, 6 weeks' annual leave.

MINIMUM STANDARDS REQUIRED

English mother-tongue,
GCE 'O' levels in 5 subjects,
2 years' office experience,
shorthand and typing at 100/50 wpm.
Age limits 21-35.
Shorthand and typing tests will
be given in London shortly.
For further information and
application form write to:
The Division of Personnel,
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY
AGENCY, P.O. Box 590, A-1011 Vienna Austria.

KING AND CHASEMORE

ASSISTANT
to run the Silver and Porcelain
department of the Fine Art
Section of the Firm. Rostrum
experience an advantage. Good
salary to right person.
Apply in confidence to W. Leslie
Weller, F.R.I.C.S., King and
Chasmore, Station Road,
Pulborough, Sussex.

CLASSIFIED SALES EXECUTIVES

required by The Times
Times Newspapers Ltd. is seeking
young men and women to join
the team selling into the
classified columns of The Times.
The successful applicants will
need to have:
● Previous commercial experience,
preferably in a selling capacity.
● An acute degree of commercial
awareness.
● The ability to mix at all levels.
● A capacity for self-motivation
and sustained hard work.
● A flair for putting across ideas.
These are posts with a great deal
of potential job satisfaction,
working with a professional sales
force with the benefits of thorough
training and career development.
Times Newspapers is a part of
The Thomson Organisation Ltd.
Applications, giving details of
career to date and present salary,
should be sent to: The
Employment Manager, Times
Newspapers Ltd., New Printing
House Square, Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ.

£4,000 plus Appointments
COMPUTER SERVICES MANAGER
Salary £5489 to £6335
Applications are invited for the post of Computer Services
Manager in the North Western Electricity Board which covers
an area of 4800 square miles, has a turnover of £200m and
nearly 2 million consumers.

International Equipment Finance
SALESMAN/FINANCIER/NEGOTIATOR
We are the equipment finance wing of a major worldwide financial institution seeking
further personnel for our London Office. We are looking for persons with the above
skills, or the ability to learn them, to transact large contracts.

HILLINGDON'S NEW LAW CENTRE
OPPORTUNITY FOR A SOLICITOR TO
ESTABLISH A NEW SOCIAL PROJECT
MANAGER: Around £4,500
Salary is expected to be between £4,000-£4,500 but is negotiable for the right candidate.

MEMOBANDUM
FROM THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM
TO PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES
ARE YOU PLANNING YOUR
OCTOBER RECRUITMENT SCHEDULE
NOW?
REMEMBER THIS DATE
24th OCTOBER, 1974

MEMOBANDUM
FROM THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM
TO PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES
ARE YOU PLANNING YOUR
OCTOBER RECRUITMENT SCHEDULE
NOW?
REMEMBER THIS DATE
24th OCTOBER, 1974

MEMOBANDUM
FROM THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM
TO PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES
ARE YOU PLANNING YOUR
OCTOBER RECRUITMENT SCHEDULE
NOW?
REMEMBER THIS DATE
24th OCTOBER, 1974
The Times will publish another successful quarterly guide of Recruitment Dossiers
to help you fill your vacancies.
The Dossiers carry a wide spectrum of Appointments ranging from bright young
juniors to high ranking executives so your need can be satisfied by using this
Dossier.
Regular promotion both in the paper and outside ensures not only our regular
readers but also many casual readers to help you succeed in filling your vacancies.
Up to the minute comprehensive editorial promotes readership interest.
We'll make blocks and logos completely free of charge and help you write your
copy too.
For only £7.10 per single column centimetre you can reach over one million readers.
So let's make sure, we solve your Autumn Recruitment problems now.
TO BOOK YOUR SPACE OR FOR MORE INFORMATION RING THE TIMES
APPOINTMENTS TEAM ON 01-278 9161 NOW AND WE'LL BE PLEASED TO
HELP YOU.
P.S. If you don't have the vacancies now don't lose this number you'll never
know when you need us next!

سكوتيا للادب

£4,000 plus Appointments

THE GOLD MINING CORPORATION (GHANA)
 vacancy for
SENIOR INTERNAL AUDITOR
 Applications are invited from suitably qualified Accountants, preferably Ghanaian nationals, to fill the post of Senior Internal Auditor in the State Gold Mining Corporation.
QUALIFICATIONS: A.C.A. or A.C.C.A. with at least 5 years' experience as practising Accountant or Internal Auditor.
MINIMUM AGE: 30 years.
DUTIES: To co-ordinate the duties of Asst. Internal Auditors in the Corporation and to supervise their work.
TERMS: Negotiable.
ACCOMMODATION: Free accommodation includes hard boarding, electricity, water refrigerator and cooker. Medical attention in Corporation hospitals (excluding spectacles and dental treatment), subsidised.
AMENITIES: Adequate social and sporting facilities—Club, Golf, Swimming, Tennis.
SECURITY FUND: 5% (Employee) 12½% (Employer)
LEAVE: 28 working days' leave after every tour of 6 months.
 Applications should be addressed to:
 Personnel Secretary,
 Gold Mining Corporation (Ghana),
 P.O. Box 100,
 East Wing,
 Accra,
 Ghana.
 W.C.2

Government of Malawi
 Ministry of Justice
 require
Parliamentary Draughtsman
 Ref. 675/A
 Salary £4,878 (approx) + Tax Free Gratuity
 Required to draft legislation and advise the Government on legal matters as well as the usual duties of the post.
 Candidates, aged up to 65, should be Barristers or Solicitors of at least five years standing, with relevant experience.
Resident Magistrate
 Ref. 402/A
 Salary up to £4,384 (approx) + Tax Free Gratuity
 Required to carry out the normal duties of Resident Magistrate, determination of both civil and criminal cases and related administrative duties.
 Candidates, aged up to 60, must be Barristers or Solicitors of the United Kingdom or Republic of Ireland with not less than three years post-qualification experience, preferably in Criminal Law.
State Advocate
 Ref. 256/A
 Salary up to £4,384 + Tax Free Gratuity
 To be responsible for drafting legislation and furnishing Opinions to all Government Departments.
 Candidates should be Barristers or Solicitors with at least three years professional experience.
 Paid leave with free passages and baggage allowance. Education allowance and subsidised housing. Loan for the purchase of a car. Free medical attention.
 Please apply to MALAWI BUYING AND TRADE AGENTS, Recruitment Section, c/o Berners Hotel, Berners Street, London, W1A 3BE for application form and further particulars quoting appropriate reference number.

Tax Manager in Singapore
 a new way of life and rich rewards for a Senior Inspector of Taxes
 Singapore is still a growth country—over 6% anticipated in 1974—so you'll be assured of a high standard of living, a new and interesting way of life and a chance to save money.
 Your total income will be around £12,000 p.a. including benefits such as subsidised accommodation, family allowances, a provident fund and a medical scheme. There are also 6 weeks' holiday each year with free air fares to the UK for you and your family.
The job
 You will supervise the work done for a varied local and international clientele and you will be personally responsible for the preparation and negotiation of tax computations in difficult cases.
 You will report to the Tax Principal who will look to you for assistance in consultancy and tax planning projects.
 The work requires substantial experience so you'll probably be around 30.
 We expect your wife will be equally interested in your move: we're sure she'll enjoy Singapore too, and we'll be pleased to talk with her at the interview.
 One of our Singapore partners will be in the UK in the early autumn. You'll be able to discuss the prospects in detail with him.
 In the first instance, please write or telephone for a Personal History Form to IAC Marpherson, Price Waterhouse & Co., 3 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London EC2R 8DB. 01-606 6044.

AUSTRALIA
 DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS & ENERGY
 Bureau of Mineral Resources
 Geology and Geophysics
Petroleum Technologist
 SALARY \$A13299 - \$A14202
 N.B. At current exchange rate £stg = \$A 1.60 approx.
Duties
 Supervise and carry out reservoir engineering studies including the preparation of subsurface petroleum reservoir distribution maps, analysis of production tests and estimation of petroleum resources and reserves using appropriate methods, including reservoir modelling.
Qualifications
 Bachelor of Science degree with passes in at least three of the subjects of Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry or Geology at first year standard and at least two of the above subjects at second year standard or an approved diploma of a college of advanced education or equivalent educational qualifications.
 Considerable experience in petroleum reservoir engineering and/or petroleum subsurface geology desirable.
 Applications to:
 The Public Service Board Representative,
 Canberra House,
 Maltravers Street,
 Strand, London WC2R 3EH.
 BY: 4th October 1974.

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD
POWER STATION PROJECT MANAGER
 Applications are invited for the post of Project Manager to lead a Board team which will be responsible for the design and construction of the Board's large generating project. The station will be near with S.G.H.W. reactor steam raising units.
 Experience in large thermal power station construction at senior level of responsibility is essential for this post and applicants will be expected to have professional engineering qualifications to chartered status. Nuclear experience will be an advantage.
 Project Manager will be based at Board Headquarters in the Department of the Director of Engineering, but can expect to work for periods as directed at the offices of the main contractors for the project, with whom he will be expected to develop a working relationship. He will be supported by a range of specialist engineering and central services.
 The post is on NJM 10.E, Scales 10/11 (£8,536/£9,331) plus a Threshold Agreement payment and is renewable.
 Applications (quoting reference 11/A.4/74) should be submitted on the standard form obtainable from the Chief Personnel Officer, South of Scotland Electricity Board, Cathcart House, Inverleith Avenue, Glasgow, G14 4BE, not later than 13 September, 1974.

C&L
 London c. £5,500
SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION AND MEMBERSHIP
 As a result of internal re-organisation, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors wishes to appoint a Secretary for Education and Membership.
 The RICS has over 45,000 members and one of its fundamental objectives is to ensure that the high standards of academic achievement and professional competence required for membership are developed and maintained. The successful applicant would be responsible to the Secretary General for advising on all aspects of educational policy and for administering the educational and membership activities of the Institution.
 Basic requirements are:
 * Age 35-50 with a degree or professional qualification
 * Considerable interest and experience in education
 * Good administrative experience, including committee work.
 Brief but comprehensive details of career and salary to date, which will be acknowledged and forwarded to our clients unless a covering letter gives contrary instructions, should be sent to:
 M. S. Armstrong,
 The Executive Selection Division - MT 25.
 Coopers & Lybrand Associates Ltd.,
 Management Consultants,
 Shelley House, Noble Street, London, EC2V 7DQ.

International
Principal Assistant Solicitor
 SALARY: £4,860-£5,367 (plus Threshold Supplements)
 Applications are invited for this post from Solicitors with above average ability and considerable experience in Local Government.
 The successful candidate will join a mature team of solicitors and administrators who are expected to display a considerable measure of initiative and enthusiasm and to work together. Personal qualities are therefore every bit as important as intellectual ability.
 The Principal Assistant Solicitor will be immediately responsible to two Assistant County Solicitors and the work will embrace all functions including service to committees and attendance at inquiries on behalf of the Council.
BENEFITS:
 Very modern working conditions; assistance with house purchase and relocation expenses.
 Application forms can be obtained from:-
 County Solicitor & Secretary,
 Merseyside County Council,
 1st Floor, Derby House,
 Exchange Flags,
 Liverpool L69 2JD
 Closing Date—9th September, 1974.

KOCH MARINE INCORPORATED
 urgently require for their expanding reorganization
TANKER/DRY CARGO CHARTERER
 (In complete confidence) to:
 Personnel Department,
 Koch Marine Inc.,
 Park Lane,
 3rd House,
 London W1V 3AJ,
 giving brief details of age, qualifications and past experience.

DEPUTY COUNTY SECRETARY
 (£8,268-£8,808—under review, plus threshold payment—now £2.40 a week)
 Applications are invited from Solicitors for the above position, in the largest of the new authorities. Approved removal expenses reimbursed to maximum of £850 and lodging allowance for up to three months.
 Further details and application forms (last day for return 12th September) from: The County Personnel Officer, West Midlands County Council, 16 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3TP. Telephone 021-236 9750.
West Midlands county council

Merseyside COUNTY COUNCIL
BRITISH MUSEUM ASSISTANT KEEPER (PRINTS & DRAWINGS)
 To take an active part in building up the late 15th and 20th century collections. Duties will include maintaining the Register of Acquisitions, indexing periodicals literature in foreign languages, and acquiring the Students' Room which will involve answering enquiries from students and from members of the public bringing prints and drawings for expert examination.
 Candidates must have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours or a postgraduate degree or an equivalent qualification, a reading knowledge of French and either German or Italian, a general knowledge of European graphic arts, and a specialised interest in the period after 1800.
SALARY: Assistant Keeper, First Class, £5,600 to over £5,800; Assistant Keeper, Second Class, £3,170 to over £3,500. Starting salary may be above the minimum level of appointment according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.
 For full details and an application form to be returned by 20 September, 1974, write to:
 Civil Service Commission,
 Alencor Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB,
 or telephone BASINGSTOKE 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1992
 (24-hour answering service, quoting G(AM)562.

BIRMINGHAM HOUSING DEPARTMENT
Assistant City Housing Officer (Tenancy Services)
 P.O.3(b) £5,181 - £6,012 plus Threshold.
 If you have the confidence and ability to join the largest Housing Authority in Europe in a senior managerial capacity, this will appeal to you.
 This newly established third tier post arises at an exciting time in the development of the Department which is in the process of complete reorganisation to provide a comprehensive housing service in some forty centres throughout the City, linked by 'on-line' computer facilities, where all services to the tenants and general public will be provided.
 The day-to-day provision of these services will be the responsibility of Area Housing Managers, each one running some five centres and managing 20,000 dwellings.
 You will not only be making decisions affecting the lives of 150,000 municipal tenants but as a member of the Departments Management Team be jointly responsible for initiating and implementing new policies dealing with every aspect of housing.
 100% mortgage facilities are available and removal expenses will be paid in full to the successful applicant.
 Applications in writing, giving details of age, qualifications, past and present post, to: J.J. Atkinson, Esq., City Housing Officer, Bush House, Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HL not later than the 16th September, 1974, quoting reference 15/809.

OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE TO PRACTISE MEDICINE IN ITS FULLEST SENSE
 The Zebra Medical Foundation urgently needs DOCTORS to the Zebra in their Homelands. The need arises from the expansion of services.
 Salary scale 3,700 to 11,000, plus 15 per cent according to experience, qualifications and grading, plus free housing. Travelling allowance according to length of contract. We need Doctors urgently.
 For further information contact:
 Medical Superintendent
EKOMBE HOSPITAL
 Postbox 203, Kranskop, Natal, South Africa.
 Interview could be arranged October/November this year in Durban.

SENIOR ENGINEER HVAC
 We are international consulting engineers operating in all fields of engineering. We have recently established an office on the South Coast and require a senior air conditioning engineer to take control of this mechanical and electrical engineering office.
 The salary will be c. £5,000 per annum with good fringe benefits.
 Applicants, who must be MIHVE should write in confidence giving details of education, training and experience to Box No. 1559 D, The Times.

Merseyside COUNTY COUNCIL
BRITISH MUSEUM ASSISTANT KEEPER (PRINTS & DRAWINGS)
 To take an active part in building up the late 15th and 20th century collections. Duties will include maintaining the Register of Acquisitions, indexing periodicals literature in foreign languages, and acquiring the Students' Room which will involve answering enquiries from students and from members of the public bringing prints and drawings for expert examination.
 Candidates must have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours or a postgraduate degree or an equivalent qualification, a reading knowledge of French and either German or Italian, a general knowledge of European graphic arts, and a specialised interest in the period after 1800.
SALARY: Assistant Keeper, First Class, £5,600 to over £5,800; Assistant Keeper, Second Class, £3,170 to over £3,500. Starting salary may be above the minimum level of appointment according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.
 For full details and an application form to be returned by 20 September, 1974, write to:
 Civil Service Commission,
 Alencor Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB,
 or telephone BASINGSTOKE 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1992
 (24-hour answering service, quoting G(AM)562.

KOCH MARINE INCORPORATED
 urgently require for their expanding reorganization
A Marine Economist
 Reply (in complete confidence) To: Personnel Department
 Koch Marine Inc.,
 113 Park Lane, Brook House, London W1V 3AJ
 giving brief details of age, qualifications and past experience.

Cost Accountant
HERTS
 Johnson Matthey Chemicals, the foremost precious metals refiner in the world, requires a young Cost Accountant for its Royston Branch. Applicants should be qualified ACCA, ICMA, and have had several years' background in a manufacturing industry although someone less experienced might be suitable providing he recognises his need for a longer period of induction and training.
 As a Senior Manager, the person appointed will head up a local team closely involved in the massive expansion of an already flourishing works. Effective systems are required and the new man will have the fullest opportunity to develop his own ideas and directly contribute to the profitability of the works.
 The salary will be of considerable interest to those earning £4,000 p.a. or more. Fringe benefits are those associated with a successful well-established company.
 Royston is a pleasant market town, 15 miles south of Cambridge, in the centre of a delightful rural area. Schooling is excellent and houses are currently extremely reasonably priced.
 Please apply in writing, giving full details of qualifications and experience together with current salary to:
 B. H. Renwick, Personnel Manager, Johnson Matthey Chemicals Limited, Orchard Road, Royston, Herts SG8 5HE. Tel: Royston 41411.
JM Johnson Matthey CHEMICALS LTD
 Orchard Road, Royston, Herts SG8 5HE

Greek leaders look to Europe for a solution to the Cyprus crisis

EEC may hold the key to lasting peace in the Aegean

Greece, caught in a diplomatic tug-of-war between the big powers—each peddling an infallible remedy for Cyprus—has now suddenly turned to Europe for help. "What is at stake in this crisis is not the future of Cyprus only," said a Greek leader. "It is the survival of Greece. This is, first and foremost, a European crisis."

While the Soviet Union is intent on railroading the issue into the international limelight for propaganda gains, the United States is crying "wolf" and urging the Greeks to keep the Russians out if they still want "peace with honour" for Cyprus.

Athens is defiantly playing one against the other in the hope of wresting the best possible deal, but the Greek leaders are aware that any Cyprus solution will be hard to swallow. Their main concern today is that it should not be such that it would ruin the delicate experiment in painless transition to democracy at home.

The Greeks see the Russian overture for a United Nations conference just as an opportunity to split the United States. It may be to split the philtoro, the sense of national pride, which has been deeply hurt, but in practical terms the effect is nil. There

is a very good explanation: If it comes to a crunch, Moscow, like Washington, would give priority to Turkey's friendship, which involves crucial advantages. The Russians hate to admit it, but this is so. A neutral or non-aligned Greece, fortified perhaps by a Soviet guarantee for her frontiers, would be quite a convenient pawn for the Kremlin's contingency planning in the Balkans. But it can hardly be a match for the Soviet stakes in the Dardanelles, the Caucasian borders, or Turkey's air corridors to the Middle East—and a socialist government in Ankara to boot.

The United States is offering Greece the bitter pill of realism. Washington is unable to obtain from Turkey in advance the concessions that, for the Greeks, would add honour to peace. The price of federation or organization will have to be paid. But this Greek government cannot afford to be blamed any more than the receiver of the United States company.

More and more the Greek leaders realize that the Cyprus crisis is only a symptom of the stronger malaise that bedevils Greek-Turkish relations—the atavistic inter-Aegean antagonism. Mr George Mavros, the Liberal leader who has been handling the

crisis as Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister of Greece, believes that a Cyprus settlement should be part of a broader understanding between Greece and Turkey. There are major bilateral problems ahead: the dispute over Aegean off-shore mineral exploration rights; the treatment of respective minorities; the security and future of the ecumenical patriarchate; and more recently the differences over air traffic control in the Aegean region.

"There has to be a package deal", Mr Mavros said. "Otherwise we shall be spending all our time trying to solve problems with the Turks." But in what context will a deal be possible?

Greece withdrew from the military structure of Nato because the alliance refused to look into a major conflict between two of its members, although since the Cyprus crisis of 1967 the Secretary-General has held a "watching brief" over Greek-Turkish relations.

Nato's indifference to the last Cyprus crisis (which may be simply a result of the fact that Dr Joseph Luns chose the wrong time to take his holiday) gave the Greek leaders the distinct impression that the reflex systems of the alliance were too slug-

gish and that a mechanism for the settlement of internal disputes between members was sorely lacking.

President Giscard d'Estaing of France has now come to offer the Greeks and the Turks a European forum in which they could work out a package deal to wipe the slate clean and start anew. In his statement last week he said that greater political unity of Europe might have forestalled the conflict over Cyprus. "This is why France shall undertake in the coming months the initiative for the political organization of Europe," the French President declared.

The collapse of the dictatorship in Greece has set off, almost automatically, procedures for the "defreezing" of Greece's association agreement with the European Economic Community. In view of the fact that France is President of the EEC for August, all this is being done with a strong dose of Gallic zest.

The Greek leaders want to accelerate the target date for full membership from 1984 to, say, 1979—provided Europe helps. This would provide also a reasonable period of grace for transition so that Turkey, despite her difficulties, might join in.

The Greek leaders see that the European Community can provide a framework with a new climate for a Greek-Turkish rapprochement. For Greece this would have the advantage of eliminating the prospect of recurring Turkish intimidation over bilateral problems, as well as the needless arms race that would inevitably ensue. For Turkey, the arrangement would offer her the close identification with Europe that seems to underpin the country's basic policy motivations today.

Mr Mavros welcomed President Giscard's proposal. He told me: "Regardless of the failure of the big powers in averting the Cyprus crisis or in solving it once it erupted, just now Europe is coming to the fore. This is a European crisis. The survival of 300 million Europeans, blessed with immense resources—cultural, political and economic—relies on peace in this region. It is absurd that this issue should preoccupy the two superpowers and not Europe. And in this sense, we hail the initiative of France, which presides over the Nine, as marking the advent of Europe—at last!"

Mario Modiano

Consensus can replace confrontation in industry

eminently reasonable procedure, which reflects the realities of industry government dependence, is what the CBI says is unwarranted interference in the management of private enterprise. It should be recognized that with public money involved the management prerogative cannot be allowed to over-rule the interests of the community at large. That is what planning agreements are all about, and it is what the CBI appears to be seriously to oppose.

The other source of funds for investment—apart from public money—is the Stock Exchange. It is now obvious that share prices and profit indicators are no reliable indicator of either industrial efficiency or social and national priorities. Yet they are the main mechanism in the country for allocating funds. A positive direction of investment is needed. And it is in this area that the National Enterprise Board will begin to make a contribution.

There are many arguments for public ownership. It can be a means of redistributing wealth from the individual corporation to the community. It can be a way of rationalizing an already dependent relationship between industry and government. Or it can be a means of economic management. But the main argument in the present context for National Enterprise Board approach is the effect on the direction of total new funds. An acquired shareholding can give the Government on corporate investment decisions, merger decisions, takeovers and significant changes in production society.

The over-riding economic background to this debate is that the investment performance of the private sector of industry over the past two decades and particularly in the past three years when surplus funds have been available—has been lamentable. At the same time, the private sector of industry has in practice become very much inter-related with and dependent on the apparatus of the State. This has a number of aspects: the growing subvention of capital investment by the Exchequer's investment incentives; widespread direct or indirect dependence on state contracts; and the nationalised sector's pricing policy which in effect has operated as a subsidy to the private sector and consumers.

The poor investment performance of the private sector emphasizes that the present system of allocating investment resources has not worked out to the benefit of the economy as a whole. In the years 1970-73, profits boomed. Because of tax changes, retail profits rose even more rapidly. Yet this improvement in company cash flow was devoted not to improving plant and thus Britain's competitiveness, but to investment in the static assets of property, and in acquiring or creating manufacturing capability overseas. The profit windfalls of that period had served to exacerbate inflation and the balance of payments problem.

Meantime, despite increasing Treasury assistance for regional investment, the level of employment and economic activity in our less developed regions did not improve. During this period major decisions on future deployment of funds were taken by our large corporations without consulting either the Government or the workers. It must be in the interest of the community that governments and unions can influence these decisions. It is precisely in this area, therefore that the Government is proposing the establishment of planning agreements with major companies. These arrangements would mean agreement on future investment plans, industrial mergers and location between government, the unions and the management board, government assistance to investment—at present automatically given—would be given only on agreement being reached. This

Subject to trade union influence

These are also, of course, the very areas of decision which are the concern of industry democracy. The increasing severity of effects of management decisions on work organization, redundancies and long-term job security have led trade unions to recognize that an influence on these vital decisions is needed. The traditional forms of structure of collective bargaining and the whole basis of company law preclude in the present system extension of collective bargaining as such to deal with some of these topics.

The TUC Green Paper on Industrial Democracy makes quite clear that these decisions must be taken with trade union influence and control. The TUC go on to propose a Supervisory Board with 50 per cent trade union participation. The Labour Party have a similar proposal. The GMBWU's proposal—which we will be returning to the TUC with a different emphasis. We would like to see a system more linked to the existing structure of collective bargaining.

But this difference of emphasis is about means, it ends. We are fully in accord with the TUC that these kinds of decision should be subject to joint control and that drastic change in company law is necessary to effect this. Other words, major changes in work organization and company structure can only be effected after discussion with the consent of the representatives of the workforce. The Employment Protection Bill will lay the foundation of the defensive aspects. Further proposals on legislation on industrial democracy must move in line with those for general industrial policy, and the tripartite planning agreement is a natural part of this strategy.

We stand four square behind the Government's proposals for the regeneration of industry. Their proposal has a number of advantages. It could avoid industrial conflict and economic disaster. In an ever-deteriorating world economic climate that is a risk this country cannot afford to take.

David Baskin
The author is General Secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union.
© Times Newspapers Ltd. 1974

Scots attitude to oil is no platform for prosperity

That the Government should arrange for its two recent announcements concerning North Sea oil to be made simultaneously was to be expected. The planning decisions—that Drumbrue should not be used as a site for platform-building—was closely connected with the other statement on action to obtain suitable sites soon.

The need for production platforms to be built and installed in the oilfields has been an esoteric subject and difficult for the layman to follow. Briefly these platforms are huge permanent structures for operating the wells. They have to be built at coastal sites near by and floated out to their final positions in midsummer. The first platforms required are being constructed in steel; and the first "jacket" for one was recently installed in the Forties Field. These steel platform jackets can be built in shallow water and planning permission for eight sites for them has been granted in Scotland by last February, only one requiring a public inquiry.

In addition, planning clearance was granted 18 months ago for a site at Ardyne Point, in the Firth of Clyde, for building hybrid steel and concrete platforms.

Some two years ago, however, as oilfields were being discovered in deeper water, it was realized that these kinds of platform could not meet all the requirements. Only special concrete platforms would be suitable for certain conditions. To build these sheltered deep water platforms a high level of land is needed beside flat land. The right combination can only be found in Britain in the Loch Carron area. There are also a limited number of sites in Norway.

The application for permission to build at Drumbrue was related to these special concrete platforms. But Loch Carron is an area of great natural beauty and Drumbrue belongs "inalienably" to the Scottish National Trust. The application has been refused after procedures under the Planning Acts had occupied about a year and a half. Public inquiries now have to be held for each of the other possible sites in the Loch Carron area, such as Loch Kishorn and the Crowlin Islands, more valuable time will be consumed.

This difficulty in producing special concrete platforms is likely to be the most serious cause of delay to the whole of Britain's oil programme. This was foreseen towards the end of last year when the Scottish Office had been writing to the Department of Energy (was created) the terms of a small Bill to shorten the planning procedure and enable the Government to purchase sites and let them to operators in certain special cases of great national importance. These proposals were announced in Parliament last January.

Because they were not pursued by the present Government after the election in February, about a year has now been lost. A Bill could have been enacted by May and work would then have started by now on one of the sites, other than Drumbrue, in the Loch Carron area.

The two government statements indicate little progress since January. The Government clearly recognizes that a Loch Carron site is needed, if we are not to leave the construction of the special concrete platforms to Norway. Interested parties have been asked in recent weeks if they would agree to forgo a public inquiry, concerned with the application which has been made for a site at Loch Kishorn. The Scottish National Trust, for one, has made public clear that it will wish to exercise its rights of objection to that and any similar site.

Unless a Bill adjusting present planning procedure has been passed by Parliament, an inquiry would be necessary in view of the weight of objection. Some streamlining of the Planning Acts is certainly needed to avoid inordinate delays in matters of crucial national importance. Although the exploration for oil and its extraction may continue round our coasts for 50 years, since drilling has hardly started in our northern and western seas, the construction of particular kinds of platform may not last longer than 10 to 20 years. Conditions have accordingly been attached to planning consents requiring restoration or an acceptable equivalent. In the proposals of last January, the Government was to guarantee restoration. This and most of the other January arrangements have been readmitted to the present Government in the August 12 statements. What has been lost is time.

The more oil of our own we can produce in the next few years, the more our economy will be assisted, especially in easing our balance of payments. If most or all of the platforms for oilfields in the British sector of the continental shelf can be built here, we shall gain business and employment in development areas where they are needed and again save foreign exchange. But we are now falling behind in our oil programme for those oilfields where special concrete platforms will be required. A substantial quantity of the oil which could be extracted in 1977 and 1978 will not come ashore if these platforms are not ready in time. It looks as though some of this oil has already been delayed as a result of the months lost since January. A special effort is now needed to avoid further serious delay.

Gordon Campbell
Gordon Campbell was Secretary of State for Scotland from 1970 until March this year.



A photograph from the American book, "Patriot Graves", showing two men in Garda uniform chatting with Provisional leaders Kevin Mallon and Brendan Hughes.

Why the Garda's lot is not a happy one

Dublin
You only have to drive around the lanes near the Wexford coast this week to see how the Provisionals have managed to disrupt the Irish police force. At least 400 members of the Garda Síochána (Irish guards) were brought in from stations all over the south of Ireland were searching for six of the 19 IRA men who escaped from Portlaoise jail, stopping cars every 400 yards and slogging, night after night, through the damp, boggy forests around Gorey. One Dublin paper printed a striking photograph of a line of rubber-booted guards, accompanied by Irish troops, advancing down a hill and gibed that inevitable lyric by Gilbert and Sullivan about the policeman's lot not being a happy one. They were right.

According to one estimate it cost almost £20,000 a day to carry on the search. Some policemen complained that they had not eaten for more than 24 hours and by the end of the week their officers were openly suggesting that local people, deliberately forgetting their government's security forces, had been acting as decoys for the IRA. Not one of the escapees had been captured. In fact, it did not take the Portlaoise jail break to put pressure on the Irish police with Provisional activity steadily increasing south of the border, their morale and their popularity has never been as sorely tested as it is now. The distant war which the Royal Ulster Constabulary have been fighting in Northern Ireland for five years has suddenly arrived on home ground.

It is hardly surprising that the Irish police always remember to point out that—unlike the RUC—they have no paramilitary role. Although the

plain clothed special branch men at Gorey, for instance, were walking across the local golf course with sub-machine guns on their backs, looking for all the world like Chicago gangsters, uniformed guards carry no weapons and when the Army is brought in to help them it acts—unlike the British Army in the north—only in support of the civil power. How much longer can this remain the case?

Only one policeman has died through Provisional violence—an inspector in Co Cavan who innocently touched a booby trap meant for the British Army when he found it near the border—but the IRA are now making no secret of their enmity towards the Republic's security forces. In Ballina, Co Mayo, three months ago, the guards were spat at in public houses after the funeral of Michael Gaughan, the Provisional hunger-striker, and when Mr David O'Connell, the IRA's best known Army Council member, turned up for a graveside oration hundreds of policemen were hemmed in beside him without being able to make any effort to arrest one of the most wanted men in Ireland.

A fortnight later they regained a little of the prestige they thought they had lost by saving young Gerry and car which carried IRA sympathisers to the annual Provisional ceremony commemorating Wolfe Tone at Bodenstown in Co Kildare. But here again, they were abused and threatened and spat at—in many cases by young Catholics from Northern Ireland. When Lord and Lady Donoughmore were kidnapped by the IRA it was only Mr Jenkins' political manoeuvring over the Price sisters in London that persuaded the Provisionals to free

the couple. The guards never found their abductors. Their only significant success this year was the discovery of Sir Alfred Bell's paintings.

Of course, they have had other successes. Arms have been found near the border and several leading IRA men—including the Londoner Provisional Martin Maginnis—have been arrested. Earlier this month the guards broke up a party of IRA men who were loading up car bombs on the frontier. But on three separate occasions, the police have been shot at by the IRA and on one of these two officers were made to strip and kneel on the ground in front of their captors.

Garda officers estimate that around 75 per cent of the population would give them their support—the remaining 25 per cent would either be apathetic or IRA sympathisers—but the police themselves are not entirely satisfied with their conditions.

There is far more concern, however, about the Irish Government's decision to introduce thousands of vigilantes under Garda control to patrol the streets of the Republic, ostensibly to watch out for Protestant car bombers. The Garda, already unhappy about the way in which this massive force was to be recruited, now suspect that it might have been a publicity gimmick.

No one can say exactly how great the allegiance of each police officer is to his superiors, unlike the United Kingdom police the Garda do not publish an annual total of members charged with crimes. One man is currently serving a sentence in Cork for passing documents to the IRA and another in Dublin for a similar offence, and the British Army

Decisions taken without consultation

The poor investment performance of the private sector emphasizes that the present system of allocating investment resources has not worked out to the benefit of the economy as a whole.

In the years 1970-73, profits boomed. Because of tax changes, retail profits rose even more rapidly. Yet this improvement in company cash flow was devoted not to improving plant and thus Britain's competitiveness, but to investment in the static assets of property, and in acquiring or creating manufacturing capability overseas. The profit windfalls of that period had served to exacerbate inflation and the balance of payments problem.

Meantime, despite increasing Treasury assistance for regional investment, the level of employment and economic activity in our less developed regions did not improve. During this period major decisions on future deployment of funds were taken by our large corporations without consulting either the Government or the workers. It must be in the interest of the community that governments and unions can influence these decisions. It is precisely in this area, therefore that the Government is proposing the establishment of planning agreements with major companies. These arrangements would mean agreement on future investment plans, industrial mergers and location between government, the unions and the management board, government assistance to investment—at present automatically given—would be given only on agreement being reached. This

Robert Fisk

The Times Diary

On letting readers answer back

I receive a fair number of friendly letters from readers (thank you) and, like all writers who expose themselves regularly in print, I get my share of abusive ones. Some of the latter are extremely rude, and I think I understand why. People get quite infuriated when views of which they profoundly disapprove are expressed in newspapers which offer them little real chance to express their disagreement publicly.

The most recent occasion when I received a heavy batch of criticism was over little time I wrote about private patients in hospitals. I questioned the use of the word freedom to describe the actions of people who used their money to pay for better health care, saying that I thought a more accurate word was privilege. As well as a few abusive letters, I received a number of more calmly critical ones from readers who said that they were not wealthy, but gave up many pleasures in order to pay for privacy in hospitals.

One letter along these lines was printed in our correspondence columns but pressure on space meant that many others were not. So we had complaints then from readers who said that they ignored the views of ordinary people on the question—in spite of the fact that the dominant tone of the corre-

spondence we did print on the matter was in favour of private practice.

The Council of Europe is considering imposing on its members the obligation to recognize the right of reply for people who feel they or their organization have been misrepresented in newspapers. Most papers already allow such a right in practice but it is only a small part of the problem. Many people want the right to have their say on subjects in which they have no direct involvement, and are unwilling to be fobbed off with arguments pointing to the practical difficulties.

American newspapers are increasingly tackling this problem by appointing ombudsmen, effecting a kind of ombudsman specifically to defend the readers' interests, present their views to the editorial staff and to answer readers' letters and complaints. This person is called a readers' advocate. I am a readers' editor or some-

thing like that. At the *Minneapolis Tribune* he is called a readers' representative and heads the Bureau of Accuracy and Fair Play.

Some newspapers, too, run columns explaining certain aspects of their coverage. The *Washington Post* has one of the best known and most effective of these. It will explain its decisions on how much and how prominent coverage to give to a particular event. It will share with its readers the mysteries of briefings by spokesmen for government departments, and the different degrees of attribution to official sources—what, for instance, is the difference between an administration spokesman and a source close to the administration.

The most common attitude among British newspapermen is that readers have no interest in the mechanics of news gathering and selection and should therefore not be taken into confidence. Just give them the news and we will worry about how it gets to

them. The exception is when a reporter is involved in a particularly hair-raising situation, like being held up by the Ledra Palace Hotel in the Cyprus war—when the full details of the hardship he encountered will be reported.

I find this attitude patronising and mistaken. Newspaper readers have many differing interests, but one certain characteristic they have in common is that they all read newspapers. The features pages are full of interviews with say, authors and film directors, describing the way they work and how they resolve the dilemmas which they face in their professional life. Hardly a word, though, about how newspapermen make their often more difficult and nearly always more pressing choices.

I think newspapermen should do more to take readers into their confidence. Certainly they should welcome criticism and respond adequately to it. My own readers generally keep me up to the mark in this respect. One recent solitary experience was when I wrote a rather acid tall-piece pointing out the number of readers who had written to me about changing my pseudonym to NPHS, and that nobody else need bother. It was written with tongue in cheek but as a joke it did not

really come off. One reader wrote rather angrily saying that although he usually enjoyed my column he was henceforth going to stop reading it. I should never, he said, criticize people for writing to me. If they stopped doing so, I would really be in trouble.

He was absolutely right. I wrote and told him so, explaining that the offending paragraph was meant to be a joke and I am glad to say, he agreed to lift his boycott. I am grateful to him, and to all others who take the trouble to write, for reminding me who we write newspapers for. In the heat of the moment, it is too easy to forget.

Misconception

The Liberal Party's local government officer, Preston Keeling, has some trenchant phrasing in this week's copy of the party newspaper, *Liberal News*. "It seems," he says, "that the Caravan Sites Act 1968 is one of the most unworkable pieces of legislation ever conceived". Which is unfortunate, because the legislation was conceived by Lord Avebury, the leading Liberal peer, and shepherded through Parliament by him as a private member's bill in the

days when he was Eric Lubbock, Liberal MP for Orpington. Avebury says he feels "wounded" at Keeling's intemperate condemnation of his efforts, though he is quite willing to admit that the time is overdue for new legislation in the field. "My Act was intended as a stop-gap, to prevent caravan dwellers being kicked off their sites at a moment's notice. The intention was that there should then be a thorough examination test to locate and inspire Britain's most creative thinkers. It is a brainchild of the psychologist, Edward de Bono, whose Cognitive Research Trust in Cambridge pioneered thinking as a subject for the school curriculum. That was considered

revolutionary in some educational quarters. de Bono is now regularly asked to solve curious problems creatively. Frantic producers want him to rewrite film end-

ings; big business comes for advice on corporate identity. He has given inventors a list of six problems on which to exercise their ingenuity. One, a cunning entry is a do-it-yourself sex machine, but the judge, that despite the accompanying diagrams they cannot see how it works. The marine they were attracted from a motor, canned food and life all resulted from similar confusions in the past. 5,000 money close on Monday. Thinking now must not be creative, but fast.



ARTERIAL FOR LU AND



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NCHARTERED SEAS

Caracas conference on the of the sea, which has ended no tangible result, illustrates weakness of the United ons in the role of a legislative

ie necessity for a strong lopment of international time law is written upon the of the subject. The seas are hway; yet nations emerging international obscurity asingly claim the right to fere with traffic. The seas de as well as inside terri waters (however defined) f gathering importance as a e of food and raw rials, and therefore of h. Competition to exploit is sure to grow as pressure sses on more conventional es of supply and as advances echnology make their itation commercially feas-

If that competition is not lated by law it can be ted to generate conflict. seas moreover are essential e economy of the biosphere, planer's life supporting m. Their function in that ct can be impaired or ed by pollution, contrary ay appearance of a capacity illimitable dilution. This bility calls for research, toring and control which e international to be fully ive.

present corpus of maritime inadequate to the task, both s important parts of it are aged by states which had

no part in its development, and because it simply does not stretch to some of the issues now requiring settlement, such as exploitation of the seabed beyond territorial jurisdiction. The need for development of the law, and its urgency, were recognized by most of the delegations at Caracas, which makes lack of progress the more disappointing.

Nations which claims they are eager to assert will not wait long, if at all, for an expression of the law. Iceland is one such, its new government being already committed to a further unilateral extension of fishery limits; and it is uncertain how long the United States, or powerful interests within the United States, will refrain from deep-sea mineral extraction pending agreement on a legal framework for operations of that kind.

Some hope remains—Mr David Ennals, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, expressed yesterday—that the progress which eluded the delegates at Caracas will reward them when they resume at Geneva in March. If that is to be, there will have to be found a large measure of general compromise. The strategy of the United Nations is this. There are so many separate matters to be resolved, and national interests in relation to each of them are so diverse, that a series of separate agreements was considered unlikely to be achieved. The plan, instead, is to work up to one omnibus conven-

tion which most will sign because most will find their particular interests met in part, and will reckon that the advantages of there being a framework of acknowledged law make up for the subordination of another part of their interests.

The main strand in the necessary compromise is also evident by now. As usual the developing nations by and large stand ranged against the developed, including the principal maritime powers. There are of course cross currents, but it can be said that the former want a strong international regime outside territorial jurisdiction capable of maximizing revenues from exploitation of the seabed for the benefit particularly of the poorer peoples of the world. The industrialized and maritime powers are not enthusiastic about that, but are very concerned that the creeping jurisdiction of coastal states should not seriously impair freedom of navigation, or of marine research, and of customary commercial activities by other nationals in those waters. These things are best safeguarded by a system of international law which penetrates territorial jurisdictions. If the developed nations showed greater willingness to support a strong version of a deep-sea regime, and the rest showed greater willingness to accept a measure of international law and regulation inside purported territorial limits, some business might be done.

The City and the Stock Exchange

From Mr A. H. B. Franklin

Sir, I feel the article by George Hutchinson under the heading "The Faint Hearted" in the Stock Exchange last Saturday merits a reply from the Stock Exchange.

In the first place it is not the City. The Stock Exchange is a market place. Share prices are not dictated by brokers and jobbers but by buyers and sellers.

The latter may well be influenced by "rumour, poor political information and poorer political understanding, wrong inferences, weak reasoning and erratic decisions, etc." However, I will not pursue Mr Hutchinson's display of what I believe is known as "journalism". Suffice to add that most of the information on which buyers and sellers base their decisions is gained from newspapers and if a newspaper as responsible as *The Times* is prepared to publish prominently such an ill informed article as Mr Hutchinson's, it is hardly surprising that the average man to whom he sees as bogymen. No one doubts the current prosperity of some of our "finest manufacturing companies"—but who, I ask Mr Hutchinson, in this political climate, can accurately measure what the situation will be in 12 months time?

Any one who believes that patriotic speeches by public figures will alleviate the current fears of investors—and theirs is the power that creates rises and falls in the Stock Exchange—prices—must be naive in the extreme.

We have had far too many words—both spoken and written. Deeds are what are needed, deeds to prove that there is still a fair return for risk trading and enterprise, on which the economic viability of this country is based. Unfortunately the fact that in commerce there are no wages without profits is inclined to be overlooked because of the emotive content today of the word "profit". To one political party it is anathema, to the others faintly embarrassing.

In his final paragraph, referring to politics, Mr Hutchinson states that there is a lot to be said for old fashioned methods that actually work. I am in agreement with him; particularly in regard to research in depth in journalism.

Yours faithfully,
A. H. B. FRANKLIN,
Wardour Court,
Throgmorton Street, EC2.
August 27.

Tory plans for housing and rates

From Mr Nigel Lawson, Conservative MP for Blaby

Sir, I am somewhat puzzled by your critical leading article today on the Conservative Party's new proposals on housing and rates. In your leading paragraph you appear to be advancing the thesis that the proposals must be wrong because they might be popular; that since the truth about the economic state of the nation is appalling, a party's housing policy should be equally unpalatable.

This really does seem unnecessarily puritanical. The economic situation—which is every bit as grave as you suggest—does not require that all policies should be unpopular; it requires that they should not be inflationary, and, in particular, that they should not add to the budget deficit or to total public expenditure. And Mr Thatcher's housing and rates policies pass this crucial test with flying colours.

For example, take the proposal (which you criticize at considerable length) to abolish domestic rates altogether, over a four to five year period, and to replace them with a fairer form of tax (probably a mix of taxes on income and on expenditure). This is a straightforward measure of tax reform, with an effect on the budget deficit of precisely zero.

Then, again, you criticize the proposal to give established council tenants the statutory right to buy the homes they live in at a discount. But this is positively anti-inflationary, for two reasons. First, it encourages council tenants to save. Second, the average annual subsidy on each new council house is currently running at roughly three times the average tax relief on a typical mortgage. Thus to turn council tenants into home owners will actually tend to reduce the budget deficit.

It is, of course, true that the proposal to keep mortgage rates down to 9½ per cent, by cutting the

tax payable by building societies, will cost roughly £200 million a year. But this, which is far less than the present Government is making available for the municipalization of private housing, is a small price to pay for what is obviously need to be balanced by equivalent savings in other fields. I assume that this is precisely what Margaret Thatcher had in mind in the opening sentence of her press release yesterday: "We shall give top priority to the nation's housing needs."

Finally, the fourth key proposal, to help first-time home-buyers to save up, on a regular basis, towards their deposit, meets even with your austere approval. I am glad of that.

Your leader also discusses the various proposals in favour—particularly taking a long-term view—overwhelmingly outweigh the arguments against. You evidently do not, and that is a perfectly legitimate difference of political opinion. What, however, is not legitimate—and I write you to point out—is your only thirty against inflation" so generally referred to in your leading article of July 26—is to imply that the proposals must somehow be unsound economically, simply because they might conceivably (heaven forbid) be palatable and popular.

Yours, etc.
NIGEL LAWSON,
House of Commons,
August 29.

Scottish attitude to devolution

From Professor W. H. C. Freund

Sir, Mr William Taylor's spirited letter (August 26) on the "Dissolution of the United Kingdom" shows as well as just how out of touch people in the south are with opinion north of the border. The most casual reading of the correspondence and leader columns of the Scottish press would reveal how this is polarizing between the devolutionists and those who want out and out separation from the remainder of the United Kingdom, and the latter are still making the running.

This is not just Tartan romanticism. People feel that "Scottish oil" is even now being used as security to underpin a tottering British economy mismanaged from London, that Britain is spent and exhausted, and that now is the time for Scotland to become independent.

Such arguments have about as much validity as a call to revive the Kingdom of York with its anniversary of Stamford Bridge as its national day, on the strength of the Selby coalfield. They are, however, fuelled by a feeling that London leadership has failed. There have been too many parries, Scottish affairs have been too long neglected, and there is just too much suspicion of dishonesty in high places among politicians.

Many of us believe, however, that the right answer to separation is devolution. This may be regarded not only from the viewpoint of administrative convenience but as the natural result of an informed and more aware electorate that wants a greater control of its national affairs. As all political parties in Scotland have now agreed on the principle of a Scottish Assembly with wide financial and administrative powers, surely the next step would be an inter-party conference to harmonize and agree the various plans immediately so that this ceases to be an election issue.

There are more important issues before us than the one in the next month or so even than this.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. C. FREUND,
Marbræ,
Balmaha,
Strlingshire,
August 27.

LULL FOR LULWORTH

Government will run into a amount of small arms fire ven some medium artillery its decision to reject the emendation of the Nugent ittee by allowing the 's tank gunnery school to n undisturbed at Lulworth, er or not one agrees with ems to depend upon a er of subjective assess-

But it is at least a decision has been reached the right. The Defence Lands Com- spent two and a half years ting evidence from both on some 629,000 of the 0 acres of land held by the l services, and in drafting ecommendations. The Govt has spent a further e months, punctuated by a e of administration, reach- ing verdict on those recom- ations. With most of them n full agreement. Lulworth nly major point at issue is likely to cause national, posed to local, resentment, ther lobby does justice to her. Those who argue for lease of more land by the nment regard the services acious landlords who, for ic reasons and because of

hawkish inclinations, cling to more acres than they need. The facts are that about 40 per cent of the land examined by the Nugent Committee is already leased out by the services to farmers for grazing and growing crops, that public access, while necessarily limited, is provided wherever possible and that as custodians of the British landscape the forces are remarkably efficient. In the Tyneham Valley for instance three medieval field systems have been preserved, and the whole Lulworth area contains flora and fauna which have flourished during the years of army occupation.

On the other hand those who want the army to remain, portray "the public" as a noisy, noisome bunch of hooligans who leave a trail of plastic cups behind them or, alternatively, build office blocks in every available square foot. In fact much of the opposition to the continuing military use of Lulworth has come from highly responsible bodies to whom such desecration would be anathema and who would like to place the land under the care of the National Trust to be preserved for the benefit of all.

Perhaps the most telling argument over Lulworth however is that the army is already there, and a large number of local people, including the local authorities, want them to stay there. The only other realistic place for them is Castlemartin—and nobody wants more of them there. The army must go somewhere and any other alternative is likely to be contested with equal fervour. There is also the question of cost—though this should be regarded as incidental to such an important issue. So the Government has, rightly on balance, decided to let them stay at Lulworth, while improving public access to this unarguably delightful part of Dorset. So

Again the guns disturbed the hour. Roaring their readiness to avenge. As far inland as Stourton Tower, And Camelot, and Starlit

Stonehenge.

Although the sound of the Royal Armoured Corps' guns does not carry as far as the Royal Navy's, which were the subject of Thomas Hardy's complaint in April 1914, noise is one thing that has not changed in Dorset sixty years on.

Financial responsibility

From Mr James Robertson

Sir, I am sure that most of us who were concerned with the creation of the Finance Committee of the House of Commons four or five years ago, will have warmly welcomed its recent efforts to bring the Treasury and the Bank of England to a keener sense of the responsibilities for the country's monetary and financial system.

But, I am sure, one cannot accept Patrick Cosgrave's view (August 22) that these efforts are to be seen as part of a right-wing policy, the other planks of which are presumably the preservation of a "private" financial sector whose main object is to make money for those who run it, and the preservation of a "private" industrial sector whose main object is to make profits for shareholders.

We really are going to have to accept that social responsibility in business is the business of the whole of society, and that the necessary counterpart of financial responsibility in government. The first without the second will not revive our ailing economy. The second without the first is a sure recipe for industrial and social chaos and, in any case, it is politically impossible to impose. The two together will enable us to bring inflation steadily under control and heal many of the antagonisms that divide our society today.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
21 Phillimore Place, W8.

Reactions to weak government

From Mr D. L. W. Ashton

Sir, You publish a lengthy article about the supposed desire of General Walker "to drive Mr Enoch Powell into power on the tarmac of a tank" (italics mine) from Mr Ray Fletcher, Labour MP for Ilkerton (August 28). As a close student over a long period of the activities of bodies like Civil Assistance, I cannot trace one single statement from Sir Walter to justify this attribution of an intention which, if not merely childish, would be as seditious in practice as it would be futile in consequence. All the plans and activities of the distinguished General remain completely loyal and lawful, whereas this is not true of those "private armies" already in actual existence, such as certain revolutionary and trade-union groups under Marxist control.

Undoubtedly "Powellism"—quasi-monetarist theory, world free-trade and European withdrawal, etc.—cannot match the specific problems of cost-inflation, rising overseas markets and political strikes, etc.—facing these islands in this emergent crisis, during which the ex-Conservative MP for Wolverhampton, SW is now reportedly busily preoccupied with a studying the American—maybe awaiting the call" of a more exalted nature appropriate to his well-known scriptural pedagogy (cf I Samuel 3:3-20)!

But Mr Fletcher's further insistence that no politicians will be available to play Barras to a Napoleon must be qualified only by the irrelevant detail of French circumstances long ago. For any projected failure of the present party-political chieftains, after yet another mistimed election, to cope with the economic, political and social dangers to Britain in a predictable situation of growing mass-unemployment and hyper-inflation, plus industrial unrest and large-scale disorder, may well result in an effective national search for fresh personnel, drawn if necessary from outside the falling party machines with both the Army and the police to meet the situation, and in an overwhelming public demand for the election through constitutional processes of an entirely new "Directory" of able patriots to restore both respect and power to parliament by its conversion into an effective assembly of national talent.

Yours faithfully,
D. L. W. ASHTON,
As from Europe House Club,
1a Whitehall Place, SW1,
August 28.

From Lt-Col Robert Butler

Sir, It was pleasing to read among your letters published on August 28 such an erudite exposition by Neville Urry-Macdonald, which vir-

tually answered the doubts expressed by Lord Hunt, whose letter preceded his in your columns.

It would appear that whereas he had read my letter published by you on August 21, Lord Hunt had either failed to do so or did not believe I wrote the truth.

My answers to his questions, as Chief Executive of Civil Assistance, are as follows:

a) We do have sufficient knowledge of Whitehall's plans for civil emergencies to realize that the Armed Forces and auxiliary services could not man more than a minimal number of the many plants required to maintain even the most inadequate skeletal emergency services in the event of several major unions indulging in concerted strike action.

This situation is partly due to the actions of the Labour Government when in 1968, disbanded the Civil Defence Corps and the Auxiliary Fire Services, and ran down both the Regular and the Territorial Armies. The minister who instituted these reductions did not seem to have the background that I would have expected for when appointing a Defence Minister and has caused many people to question Mr Wilson's ultimate motives.

b) As stated clearly in my letter of August 21, it is Sir Walter Walker's intentions, many times repeated, to offer the services of his Civil Assistance organization to any government in office which calls for assistance in maintaining the country's lifelines.

c) I am saddened to think that many patriotic organizations may well exist today who might become goaded into unconstitutional actions by governmental inactivity at a time of crisis. By providing any government with means of maintaining the government's lifelines peacefully, we hope that such premature action will not be necessary. The strongest weapon we are providing is the moral one, namely that an overwhelming number of the British people want no part of Communism, and is prepared to support any government which determines to halt it.

A grave danger could be precipitated, however, by a government which invited physical violence and private armies by legalising mobile pickets to travel about the country offering strong-arm resistance (which is against the Common Law of this land) to any loyal worker attempting to exercise his moral right to do his job.

Yours, etc.
ROBERT BUTLER,
Long Orchard,
Sway,
Hampshire.

FESTIVALS AND THE LAW

It does not appear that anybody seriously hurt in the police tion yesterday to disperse p festival in Windsor Great. It was a matter of black cked shins and torn ms; three youths were in hospital in case they have suffered concussion. peration achieved its pur- and since that purpose was ak up an assembly that was uply illegal on that site, ices have some reason to hat their handling of the r has been successful, even e degree diplomatic. The njoyed themselves for five with only limited inter- e, but in the end it was blished that the law was o be mocked, at a price in e that would scarcely seem kable after a Saturday all match.

ver the less, the contrast en the languid pursuit of : and sunshine and the ice that followed it is a 'bing one, and it is worth e whether the affair could ve been dealt with differ-

ently. The accusations of unduly rough tactics will have to be inquired into, but reports do give the impression that the police went into the camp expecting a more formidable resistance than they in fact met, and that their manner of proceeding may have aroused more opposition than it forestalled. A warning at the start that the field would be cleared after five days might have changed everything. The camp, with its women and children and pet animals, with its sleeping-bags, Primus stoves and guitars, was no kind of fortress, and many people who have never had cause to witness the harsher sides of police activity may today be nursing a disillusionment that will not fade rapidly, or make the relations of the police with the public any easier.

Of course, the police did have a dilemma. Earlier pop festivals have sometimes been assemblies of enormous size, far too large to be easily controlled. It may have been in expectation of a similar irresistible flood that no attempt was made to prevent the crowd gathering in the park, which might have been the most

straightforward way of proceed- ing. In fact, only about 2,000 people attended, which should not have presented a very serious problem of crowd control to 600 police on the spot. Nor can the police reasonably be expected to stand quietly by when it is common knowledge that illegal drugs are being used.

Festivals of this kind can arouse great hostility in the neighbourhood. The district council had discussed spreading lime or sewage on the field at Windsor to prevent its being used, and as there was a festival there last year, this reaction cannot be put down altogether to the blind prejudice of the philistines. Festivals do tend to leave a mess, to be noisy and to fill the village street with startling styles of dress. But they are basically amiable gatherings, which with a degree of tolerance it should be possible to accommodate. Indeed, several other festivals took place over the Bank Holiday without serious disturbance. Intelligent cooperation on the part of organizers, councils and police should stop matters getting to this stage again.

Cavalli's operas

From Mr Stanley Sadie and Mr Thomas Walker

Sir, Mr Peter Davis (*The Times*, August 28) is right: Raymond Leppard's realizations of Cavalli's operas are indeed painful to those musicologists and critics who have some notion of what the original was like.

Still more painful are those offered by some of the younger ones, which are "too sketchy to be practically realized". Cavalli's scores, with few exceptions, offer complete blueprints for performance to anyone who cares to read them in the light of contemporary practice.

Yours faithfully,
STANLEY SADIE,
THOMAS WALKER,
Grove's Dictionary of Music & Musicians, Macmillan, 44 Bedford Row, W.C1.

Mr Nixon's downfall

From Mr Dexter Masters

Sir, The four letters published to date in the discussion of the United States press and Mr Nixon, for all their different views of the matter, embody a common error. From John Sparrow's dramatic opener—"From time to time the American people assassinate their president; never until today has the thing been done in slow motion—the eyes of the whole world"—through Louis Heren's spirited attack on Mr Sparrow's "myth" making and so on to the pros and cons set forth by Messrs Kissin and Chance, a kind of monolith seems to colour the characterizations of the American press.

But there are approximately 1750 daily newspapers in the United States and if Mr Nixon was brought down by the press it was without the initiative or, until the latter stages, even the active participation of approximately 1,740 of them. Accustomed to the British pattern of a national press with a few major papers reaching all parts of the country, the British reader must bear in mind that no such thing exists in the United States. By an overwhelming majority, most of the people in most of the cities and regions of the United States have never seen a copy of the *New York Times* or the *Washington Post*, and it is a fair bet that a substantial

proportion of the population away from the Eastern seaboard have not even heard of either one in any meaningful way.

On the record, I believe, the rôle of the press in breaking the Nixon hold on the presidency has been simplistically overstated. The vast majority of papers throughout the country, most of them supporters of Nixon as of other right-wing politicians year in and year out, were almost as hard to extricate from Nixon's evasions and cover-ups as was Nixon himself. *The Chicago Tribune*, for example, a paper of far more influence with millions of Americans than the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* combined, didn't accept reality until a few days before the forced resignations.

It was not the press that dislodged Mr Nixon; it was the workings of the judiciary processes with which he came to entangle himself, partly by sheer chance, partly by a wonderful incompetence in some of his associates, and partly by the arrogance in himself. And it was not assassination that was acted out before the eyes of the whole world; it was self-dismemberment.

Yours most sincerely,
DEXTER MASTERS,
The Hermitage,
South Street,
Totnes,
Devon.
August 24.

Listed church buildings

From Mr Angus Acworth

Sir, Perhaps you will allow me to point out that in my letter (*The Times*, Aug 7) I was not concerned with the adequacy or otherwise of the protection given to churches of the establishment by the faculty procedure and the Pastoral Measure—the point at issue between Mrs Miranda Wilson (Aug 14) and Mr Mandeville (Aug 24); but *contra* with the fact that listed non-conformist churches, meeting-houses and chapels, school, college and private chapels are entirely without protection from ill-considered alteration or demolition. That is the nub of the matter.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
ANGUS ACWORTH,
47 Eaton Square, SW1,
Aug 25.

Piddletrenthide et al

From Councillor Trevor Jones

Sir, Mr Moore enquires in your issue of August 24 whether there really is such a place as Piddletrenthide. Yes, Mr Moore, there is; it's in West Dorset and is as delightful as its name implies.

We also have Toller Pocomum, Sydling St Nicholas, Whitchurch Canonconium, and Ryne Intrinseca, to name but four others. Can anyone who lives in the country match its area for the haunting quality of its village names?

Yours faithfully,
TREVOR JONES,
Leader of the Liberal Group
West Dorset District Council,
Sward Cottage,
Sward Road,
Dorchester,
Dorset.
August 25.

Day elections

Mr John Cook

With another election in the surely the time has come to let changing polling day from days to Sundays. Political s mainly rely on voluntary to ensure the success of the tric process and in the use system this requires large e of people taking at least ay off from work with, in most the consequent loss of ngs.

Furthermore, because of the er distances people now travel d from work it often requires siderable degree of inconvenience for voters to get to the poll at appropriate time. Also, because l ballots are used as polling ns, large numbers of children e to be given the day off and, employees are distracted from day-to-day work to man the and conduct the counting of

king our constituency as a typi- ample, since February of this we have had a general election, igh elections, aldermanic by- ons and now the possibility of her general election, all within onths and being a minority y with no paid political staff soever, this has imposed a tre-

Organized labour

From Mr Harry Fieldhouse

Sir, It is as Mr Claude Cockburn (August 25) supposes (writing from his citadel of participation in co Cork), the role of trade unions is to look after the "interests of organized labour"; they cannot be said to have made much of a job of it. Is not the standard of living of the British employee now lower than that of his counterpart in nearly all the leading European nations? Mr Cockburn, whose letter consists largely of putting words into other people's mouths, would presumably attribute this disparity to dual management or to the capitalism I would suggest to him a connexion between lagging living standards and British trade union attitudes.

In this country the trade union movement not only formally dis-

approves of business, but finances a political party dedicated to replacing capitalism with socialism (though admittedly with no details of how and when). Far from seeking to make business more prosperous, for the greater benefit of all those involved, it puts every kind of obstacle in the way, including overmanning, demarcation prohibitions, political strikes, pressure for dividend restriction, etc. In pursuit of its ideology its leaders solemnly advocate that successful industries should be confiscated and run by the state, like the Post Office or the Coal Board, which cannot even make a go of national monopolies, let alone pay competitive wages. Though the TUC puts out annual statements on how to run the economy, its officials are notoriously ill-informed on the economics of the businesses that provide a living for union members.

If reasonable people have qualms at the prospect of a national union of oilworkers, why should this be attributed to an objection to any kind of union organization, and why should Hitler's Labour Front be dragged into it (cannot Mr Cockburn envisage over the thirties)? The hostile current attitude of unions in this country towards business is reason enough for qualms.

Yours, etc.
HARRY FIELDHOUSE,
16 Lord's Wood,
St John's Court Road, NW8.

SOCIAL NEWS

The Queen will visit the Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops, at the Park Lane Fair in the afternoon of Tuesday, November 12.

Birthdays today

Air Chief Marshal the Earl of Bandon, 70; Sir Patrick Brangan, 68; Lord Fraser of Lonsdale, 77; Dr Wyn Griffith, 84; Mr Ray Guter, 65; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward Hamner, 81; Mr Denis Healey, MP, 57; Rear-Admiral John Howson, 66; Sir Kenneth Keith, 81; Sir John Latham, 75; Countess of Longford, 68; Mr Raymond Massey, 78; Sir George Robinson, 80; Rev Professor T. P. Torrance, 61.

Marriages

Earl of Burford and Lady Hooper. The marriage took place quietly in London yesterday between the Earl of Burford and Lady Hooper, daughter of the late Colonel W. H. Howard and Mrs Howard.

Today's engagements

Exhibition: Painting in Focus. Holbein's Ambassadors. The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, 10 am-5 pm.

Church news

Diocese of Bristol Appointments: Rev Canon J. A. Radford, to be canon in charge, City Deanery.

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, August 30, 1949

Championship tie

The County Cricket Championship this year has ended in a tie between Middlesex and Yorkshire. This is the first time for 60 years that the championship has not been won outright.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. J. Cavendish and Miss S. M. Macmillan. The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place shortly between Anthony John Cavendish, of Crondall, Hampshire, and Sylvia Mary, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs L. A. Macmillan, of Fairwarp, Sussex.

Marriages

Mr P. V. J. Solomon, High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago, with Mrs Solomon at the Commonwealth Institute, London, where he opened an exhibition yesterday of contemporary works by the islands' artists.



Dr P. V. J. Solomon, High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago, with Mrs Solomon at the Commonwealth Institute, London, where he opened an exhibition yesterday of contemporary works by the islands' artists.

Caetano disclosures on Guinea

Rio de Janeiro, Aug 29.—Dr Marcello Caetano, the deposed Portuguese Prime Minister, would have preferred a military defeat in Guinea-Bissau rather than a negotiated ceasefire agreement with the guerrillas, according to his memoirs, which are to be published here next month by the publishing house Record. His attitude disturbed General Spínola, who is now President of Guinea, as commander-in-chief in Guinea, he brought the ceasefire suggestion back to Lisbon.

OBITUARY

LORD CONESFORD

Former Conservative MP

Lord Conesford died on Wednesday at the age of 82. As Mr H. G. Strauss, he had been MP for Norwich, Norwich South and the Combined English Universities. He held junior office in Coalition and Conservative Governments. Strauss was a politician of strong convictions and high principle which on occasion impelled him to resign from a ministerial post rather than countenance policies which offended his sense of justice.

PROF JOHN CALDWELL

Botany at Exeter

Professor John Caldwell OBE, Professor of Botany at the University of Exeter, from 1969, died suddenly on Monday at the age of 71. Educated at Kilmarnock Academy, the University of Glasgow and St John's College, Cambridge, he was a leading expert on virus diseases in plants.

COL CHARLES LINDBERGH

Mr R. S. R. Fitter writes: Those of us who were his colleagues on the survival service commission of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the Bird Trust (International) know how much Charles Lindbergh did to help save the wildlife of the world about which he felt deeply.

MR LEONARD RUSSELL

Mr Malcolm Muggidge writes: May I, as one of the beneficiaries, add a note to your obituarist's remarks about Leonard Russell's skill as a chooser and editor of serializations. He had an exceptional degree of the gift that is most valuable in such work—indeed, in editorial work altogether—of dispensing encouragement. In my own case, his remarks always judicious and always generous, gave me a great lift so that I sat down to my type writer with renewed zest.

MR LEONARD RUSSELL

Mr Malcolm Muggidge writes: May I, as one of the beneficiaries, add a note to your obituarist's remarks about Leonard Russell's skill as a chooser and editor of serializations. He had an exceptional degree of the gift that is most valuable in such work—indeed, in editorial work altogether—of dispensing encouragement. In my own case, his remarks always judicious and always generous, gave me a great lift so that I sat down to my type writer with renewed zest.

Luncheon

HM Government Mr Hattersley, the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon held at Lancaster House in honour of the Czechoslovak Ambassador.

Hope of church and state reconciliation in Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Aug 29.—A leading progressive Roman Catholic archbishop has held out the possibility of a church-state reconciliation after years of conflict with Brazil's military rulers. The Archbishop of São Paulo, Dom Paulo Evaristo Arns, told journalists here the dialogue with the Government had begun on matters that had been of concern to the church. A senior minister had agreed to look into the reported disappearance of 20 political prisoners.



Lord Burford, heir to the Duke of St Albans, with his bride, Lady (Cynthia) Hooper, at Kensington Register Office yesterday.

Archaeology report

Repton: Royal mausoleum

Archaeology, above and below ground, has revealed some of the difficulties surrounding the Anglo-Saxon royal church at Repton, Derbyshire. Among discovered so far are graves of the nobility of the Mercian kingdom with wooden coffins decorated with iron straps and brackets. Investigations are being carried out in the direction of the parish church of St Wystan, in the grounds of Repton School. So far an area immediately south of the church has been excavated under the direction of Martin Biddle and Birche Kjølbye-Biddle, while the standing architecture is being studied by Dr H. M. Taylor. The work is sponsored by the Society of Antiquaries of London and The Observer.

Law Report August 29 1974

Matter for comment only by High Court judge

Regina v Jackson Where there is a charge of attempted murder with an alternative charge under section 31 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861, nobody except a High Court judge should indicate approval of the prosecution's willingness to accept a plea of guilty to the lesser charge and not guilty to the major charge, Lord Justice Edmund Davies said in the Court of Appeal.

GIFT TAX

(Capital Transfer Tax)

You can send a donation of cash or shares or remember Help the Aged in your will without incurring any additional tax than at the present time even if the Capital Transfer Tax becomes law. The Chancellor in the white paper states, "In any event the scale of exemption will not be less generous than it is at present for Estate Duty purposes."

290 BLENHEIM GATE SOUTHWICH

Tuesday. My Dear Joan, I am now able to write and thank you for the beautiful flowers you sent for Jack's funeral. They gave me strength when I so needed it. Many of Jack's business associates also sent floral tributes and it has been a great comfort to me to read their messages of sympathy. Thank you again, Joan.

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

OFFICE & FACTORY REMOVALS Bullens TEL: 01-272 6671

Norwegians find vast oilfield extending into British waters

Major Vielvoye contains about 2,000 million barrels of oil and 50,000 million cubic metres of associated natural gas. Reserves of this magnitude could support production of up to 400,000 barrels a day...

Sugar price in London reaches new record

For the seventh time in the past eight trading sessions, the London daily sugar price was raised yesterday. It went up by a further £15 to £355 a long ton—yet another record.

Higher rise in French cost of living index

From Richard Wigg Paris, Aug 29 France's official cost of living index rose last month by 1.3 per cent, bringing from M. Jean Pierre Fourcade, the economics minister, the immediate prospect of a 10 per cent increase in the price of living.

Pan Am shares at year's lowest level on news of \$44m loss so far

From Frank Vogl Washington, Aug 29 Pan American World Airways had had operating losses so far this year of \$44.3m (about £19.1m), compared with a net profit of \$1.8m for the first seven months of last year, according to latest company figures.

PR chief is appointed to top post at Leyland

By Clifford Webb Mr Keith Hopkins, the 44-year-old head of British Leyland's public relations department, is to become managing director of the group's Austin-Morris division.

Court Line hopes faster North Sea asset

Energy Correspondent as that a share in a consortium of the North Sea might bring the assets of the Line group have been completely without carrying out further seismic studies of the submarine geological structures.

Guaranteed poultry price urged

Poultry breeders and packers are preparing demands to the Government for guaranteed prices a third higher than the free market prices prevailing today.

Uptrend for linked-life policies

Sales of single premium bonds continued to decline in the second quarter of the year, but there was a slight increase in the amount of regular premium-linked life assurance contracts sold.

ICI may partner BP in refinery venture

By Peter Hill Imperial Chemical Industries is believed to be considering the construction of a new oil refinery in the United Kingdom. The project, according to industry sources, would involve a joint venture with British Petroleum.

M&G attack on economic 'ignorance'

By Margaret Stone A leading unit trust manager has come out strongly against the individuals and groups who are seeking to replace the country's mixed economy with something radically different.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FORECASTS* (Percentage changes seasonally adjusted) Table with columns for Year-to-Year, 4th Qtr-3rd Qtr, 1973-74, 1974-75.

ABC cheap flight operators protest at Atlantic scale By Arthur Reed Air Correspondent British operators of advance booking charter (ABC) cheap-fare services across the North Atlantic are to seek an urgent meeting with the Civil Aviation Authority to protest at the level of fares ordered by the authority for next year.

Cement increases go far to restore common pricing

By Christopher Wilkins Cement prices are to go up by between 10 and 15 per cent with effect from next Monday. This will be the second price rise in just over three months, and brings the average increase so far this year to around 27 per cent.

More brokers drawn into City merger

The recent merger of two London stockbrokers, Capel-Cure Carden and Myers, is to be extended to take in a third firm, Morell, Johnston, Lamb, of Belfast and Edinburgh, it was disclosed yesterday. The plan is subject to consent of the Stock Exchange Council.

MARLING INDUSTRIES LTD. Results for the year ended March 31st 1974. Table with financial data and IRMAN'S STATEMENT.

ABC cheap flight operators protest at Atlantic scale. Food index 1/2 point up. The food price index compiled by Roare and Co. Govett for The Grocer shows a rise of 0.51 per cent on the week because of increases for preserves, cakes and bacon.

How the markets moved. THE POUND. Rises: Aust Estates 30p to 140p, Inchange 8p to 233p, Falls: Alpine Hedges 1p to 12p, Bulmer seeks 1p more, A stitch in short time.

PHILLIPS PATENTS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED. SUMMARY OF RESULTS. Year ended 2nd March 1974 1973. World Sales 2,988,762 2,376,603. Profit for year before Tax 147,171 56,195.

BLMC and Chrysler recall some laid-off workers for stocktaking and maintenance

by R. W. Shakespeare
 Managements at British Leyland and Chrysler have tried to minimize the effects of their labour troubles by calling back some workers laid off from the car plants to carry out routine stocktaking and maintenance work.

Although these moves resulted yesterday in the industry's total lay-off figure being reduced by several thousand, they made no impact on the more fundamental problem. This is that Chrysler is unable to make any cars at all while British Leyland's Austin-Morris assembly lines in both Birmingham and Oxford are at a standstill.

There is no respite in the basic pay disputes which have plunged the industry into yet another period of anomalous disruption, with production losses

running at around £4m a day. Here is the plant-by-plant position in the industry yesterday: British Leyland: Production has been halted at the central transmissions plant at Washwood Heath, Birmingham, by a strike involving 2,000 workers, with another 1,700 laid off. Car assembly at Longbridge and Cowley has halted, with 11,000 workers laid off from their normal jobs but 5,000 at Longbridge called in on a temporary basis for stocktaking.

Last night another 1,300 workers were laid off at Abingdon, Oxford, Castle Bromwich and Smethwick.

All output has stopped at the truck and tractor plant at Banbury, West Lothian, and 4,500 production men idle. Another production standstill is at the

Alvis plant in Coventry-BLMC's military vehicles division where 82 inspectors are on strike and 1,500 other workers laid off.

About 250 staff employees—members of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs—are on strike from the Jaguar, Rover, Triumph spares division at Canley, Coventry, over demands for separate wage bargaining arrangements.

Chrysler: No car production is being carried out at Coventry or Linwood, Renfrewshire, where more than 10,000 workers are idle, but about 500 were recalled to Linwood for non-production jobs. Engine output curtailed at the Stoke Coventry factory and another 750 workers laid off.

Chrysler's troubles stem from pay strikes by 450 workers at

the company's plastics components factory in Coventry and another 100 men at workshops making nuts and bolts. In addition, 320 toolmakers in Coventry are staging an overtime ban in support of demands for higher pay and shorter hours.

The British Leyland strikers at Washwood Heath are due to meet on Monday. So far there are no indications that they will change their minds and accept the management's offer of a new £4 a week pay deal, or vote to return to work pending further negotiations, as the management has suggested.

Car production halted by the disputes includes the Chrysler Avenger, Imp and Hunter ranges, and British Leyland's Marina, Allegro 1800, and Mini. The old, old story, page 19

Danes will defy Hull catamaran cargo ban

After discussions with his principals in Denmark yesterday, Mr Peter Crossley, chief United Kingdom agent for the Danish-owned Bacar canal-to-sea catamaran "pick-a-back" cargo barge service, which Hull dockers are to block from next Monday, said they had every intention of continuing to trade from the port.

The blocking was unofficial, said Mr Crossley, and they had no dispute with anyone in an official sense.

He added that their intention to continue trading, to honour the agreement they had with the labour force and with the joint port working committee which incorporated the Transport and General Workers' Union, representing the dockers.

Mr Crossley said the barges loaded at the canal wharf would continue to be moved by the pusher tugs of the British Waterways Board, whose employees had pledged support for the service. The dockers are also blocking all the Bacar ancillary services, which include the Waterways Board craft, the "Tadpole" motor ship which handles about 5,000 tons of cargo a week between the Humber and Rotterdam is undergoing a survey and modification, and is not now expected to be back in service until September 9.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BR feasibility studies could reopen 'uneconomic' lines

From Mrs Ruth Colyer
 Sir, The £25m which British Rail (Eastern Region) is to spend on a multiple-aspect signal system in preparation for high-speed trains is no doubt a sound investment. However, these trains will improve the mobility of the mobile, but not immobilize by rail closures and the withdrawal of replacement buses.

Mr C. Foster's recent study of the Manchester-Glossop and Manchester-New Mills lines revealed the significant fact that although they lose £750,000 a year, to retain and improve them would benefit the community by £13m over the next 25 years.

Instead of using the disast-

Jolly Mr Dalton stern Mr Cripp

From Mr Doug McWilliams
 Sir, I fear that you have fused your Chancellors. In story about "Daltons" (Aug 13) the 2½ per cent unda Treasury stock, you suggest they were named after Dalton and puritanical Chancellor of the Aetna Government.

It is true that there was "stern and puritanical Chancellor" in the Aetna Government. Dalton had the reputation of extremely jolly man, and economic policies can be deduced from his willingness bring the interest rates as as 2½ per cent.

In the eyes of many observers at the time and since, then, I were positively spendthrifts; was forced to resign when leaked the details of a Budget speech to a newspaper before they were given; and hardly the behaviour of a stern and puritanical man.

The reason that the 2½ cent stock is named after Dalton is that only under his "chummy" policies was the Treasury able to finance its borrowing so cheaply. The stock therefore something of a costly and so associated with Chancellor who floated it.

Yours sincerely,
 DOUG McWILLIAMS,
 36 Cavendish Road,
 Oxford.

Lower down the page is the headline "Benn Brothers go 10 per cent ahead", but, again, this does not preclude an increase in left wing trade union membership, but just that another free enterprise outfit was doing rather well.

If I was chairman of either of these firms, I might be a bit worried in case I was high on the list for nationalization, just for sentimental reasons.

Yours sincerely,
 RONALD J. ABRAHAMS,
 16 Woodcote Road,
 Caversham,
 Reading, Berkshire.

Nationalization worries

From Mr Ronald Abrahams
 Sir, In your issue of August 16 you reported on page 20 of the Department of Industry's ideas on the further nationalization of profitable free enterprise firms; and on page 21 you had articles which comment on these proposals.

Thus when one turned to page 22 and read the headline "Wedwood hard put to meet rising demand", one thought at first that these proposals were sweeping the country. But then one realized that all you had in mind was that a free enterprise firm had increased its profits by 49 per cent.

Engineers' union

From Mr A Sandman
 Sir, I write as a chartered engineer and the AST equivalent of a chief's steward.

The answer to the chair of the Engineers Guild is the real lack in engineering; not some huge monopoly organization, but for engineering to climb down from its present rather snooty perch to join a union and help to set up some real trade union representation.

The present concern between the engineering institutions is quite adequate with maintaining a pleasing variety of both building and apparatus (marble or the IERE, fa photos at the IERE).

Certainly as an IERE member I have taken part in IERE meetings and been made to welcome.

I rather than have another huge and clumsy monopoly introduced into the world.

Yours faithfully,
 A. SANDMAN,
 119 Upper Mealmes,
 Harlow,
 Essex.

VAT and retail profits

From Mrs J. B. Phillips
 Sir, I find myself in complete agreement with Mr Anthony Melnikoff's observations (Aug 12) on VAT as practised since the Chancellor's decreed reduction. Indeed I would go further, in the light of my own experiences, and level a straight accusation, that in many cases, the effect is increasing retail profits.

That is my answer to Mr Melnikoff's first question. The answer to the second is yes—it should be required by law for prices to be quoted net and gross of VAT. The answer to question three must be from a vigilant public, determined to shake off their apathy and

exercise their rights as consumers.

The whole question of VAT since its inception has been a vexing and perplexing one, open to abuse and misuse by everyone, partly from ignorance of the structure of the tax, and insufficient civil servants to enforce its interpretation.

If all consumers would demand as their right a proper VAT receipt for all goods on which VAT is apparently charged, that would go a long way towards closing some of the loopholes.

Yours faithfully,
 JEAN B. PHILLIPS,
 40 Woodheys,
 Mersey Road,
 Stockport,
 Cheshire.

UK machine tool exports fall behind

By Edward Townsend
 Exports of British machine tools to the United States this year, although likely to be £2m up on 1973, could fall below the value of American imports.

This would be a reversal of last year's trend when the trade balance was in Britain's favour. Exports were worth £4.4m against imports of £8m, although the previous year British sales to the United States at £5.5m again fell behind imports of £6m.

The sea-sawing of trade in machine tools with America—the biggest market for the British industry outside the EEC—has not worried the Machine Tool Trades Association unduly. A spokesman said: "This is a trend that has been with us for some years. However, we would be disappointed if exports to the United States this year did not total £10m."

Building orders 35pc below 1973

By Peter Hill
 Further gloomy figures confirming the low state of activity in Britain's construction industry were published yesterday by the Department of the Environment.

Latest provisional figures for new orders received by contractors in June show a total of £427m, compared with £472m provisionally recorded by the department for the previous month. There was also a decline in brick production and deliveries compared with June.

The latest estimates of new orders follow earlier publication of returns which indicated the decline in activity, in terms of new housing starts, was likely to pick up next year from the depressed levels of 1974.

According to the department, the total value of new building orders in the second quarter, expressed in constant (1970) prices and

adjusted for seasonal variations, was 4.5 per cent below the level in the first three months. It was 35.4 per cent down on that recorded for the corresponding period of 1973.

However, there was an improvement in the public housing sector where, during the second quarter, orders were 6.1 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of last year and 8.5 per cent greater than in the first three months of this year.

But in the private housing sector—where Mr Reg Freeson, Minister for Housing and Construction, recently asserted that the decline in starts had been arrested—new orders in the second quarter were 11.3 per cent down on the previous three months, and 54.9 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1973. Public works orders, the DoE said, were only marginally down on a year ago.

On brick production the department said output last month totalled 467 million, with deliveries at 431 million. Stocks increased from 600 million to 636 million. On a seasonally adjusted basis production in July was 11 per cent lower than in June, and 19 per cent below the level of July last year. Similarly compared, deliveries fell by 4 and 24 per cent respectively.

Cement production averaged 375,000 tonnes a week during July, while deliveries amounted to an average of 353,000 tonnes.

In another development there was a call yesterday for the establishment of a local authority register which would contain details of new building designs. The latest issue of the construction industry journal, Building, says this would ease the task of creating types of buildings which dangerous faults are later revealed.

Acrylic rise puts Moderna in red

Withholding a dividend payment for the year to May 5, Moderna (Witney) blames a slide into a loss on a combination of adverse factors, but particularly on an increase in acrylic raw material prices.

On turnover up from £3.75m to £4.2m, the pre-tax profit amounted to £170,000 compared with a profit of £163,000, and the "net" loss was £166,000 against earnings of £128,000. On a per-share basis the loss was 6.5p against earnings of 3.52p. In the previous year it paid a single dividend of 1.5p.

Referring to the rise in raw material prices, the directors say this could not be immediately recovered in selling prices. Other factors were the "today" crisis, the power crisis, the high cost of borrowing and the steep increase in overheads. On the brighter side, turnover to date is near £1m at £911,000, and the increased prices should ensure profitability.

Jaguar aircraft deal brings BAC sales to £818m

By Arthur Reed
 Air Correspondent
 Ecuador and Kuwait were named yesterday as the countries which have placed orders totalling £80m for the Anglo-French Jaguar International fighter-trainer.

The order was announced on Wednesday, but both the partner manufacturers, the British Aircraft Corporation and the French group, Aerospatiale, declined to name the buyers.

The sale brought the value of BAC orders up to £818m.

The Society of British Aerospace Companies said yesterday that exports by the industry totalled nearly £250m during the first five months of the year.

Sir William Nield, deputy chairman of Rolls-Royce, said that the company's aero engine order book now stood at £827m.

Poll hints blamed for investment slowdown

By Ronald Kershaw
 An apparent slowdown in management decision-taking on investment plans has been blamed on the imminence of a general election, according to the economics unit of the North of England Development Council. There are fears that even the smallest investment projects will be postponed as company liquidity is reduced.

On past experience if the economy as a whole moves to a mild recession the North may be expected to suffer the highest regional unemployment, according to the development council's current quarterly economic review.

It says the new regional policy measures combined with high demand for some of the products of heavy industry in the region are not sufficient to cushion a rise in unemployment.

US Philips offer £59m

The North American Philips Corporation plans to offer 58 a share for the Magnavox Company. Using as a basis the 17.8 million shares outstanding at December 31, the offer has a value of \$142.4m (£59.2m).

On Wednesday night, before the announcement was made, Magnavox shares closed \$2 higher at \$6.12. NAP is a diversified electronics and pharmaceutical group which is 51 per cent owned by US Philips. The offer is being made by the trust as the shareholders of the Dutch Philips Group.

US July index up

The composite United States index of 12 main economic indicators rose in July by 1.8 per cent to 179.2 (1967=100), following a decline of 0.6 per cent in the previous month. Mr Frederick Dent, Secretary of Commerce said the rise showed that "overall industrial strength is indicated, but inflation continues to blight selected sectors".

Bonn extends August 31 Lombard credits deadline

Frankfurt, Aug 29.—It has been decided by the central council of the German Federal Bank to extend the deadline for Lombard credits against securities at the official rate of 9 per cent. This is beyond the scheduled expiry date of August 31.

The council had decided early in July to reinstate temporarily the official Lombard credit to improve liquidity of the banking system following the collapse on June 26 of the Herstatt Bank.

Today's decision to prolong the credit still further was taken at a meeting also attended by Herr Hans Apel, the Finance Minister, and Herr Karl Otto Poehl, State Secretary of the Finance Ministry.

Fed figures strengthen view of Saudi gold withdrawal

From Frank Vogl
 Washington, Aug 29
 Statistics contained in the Federal Reserve system's latest monthly bulletin tend to confirm the suggestion that Saudi Arabia last month withdrew gold held for it at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

It was reported yesterday that Commerce Department data on United States gold shipments in July showed that more than 500,000 Troy ounces of refined bullion, valued at more than \$20m (£8.3m), were exported from New York to Saudi Arabia. Today, the bulletin shows that gold held by Federal Reserve banks for foreign official account, fell by \$20m last month to \$16,964m.

Singer to cut jobs

The Singer sewing machine company has told union officials that it wants to reduce jobs at its Clydebank factory in Scotland almost 11 per cent because of a worldwide sales slump.

Business appointments

New chief of PO staff pension fund
 Mr Ralph Quartano has been chosen by the trustees of the Post Office Staff Superannuation Fund to be chief executive. He is at present the Post Office senior director of central finances.

Mr C. Michael Hughes, chairman of Thomson Hanke, has been elected chairman of the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the coming year. He succeeds Mr John Cooper, Shell International, who now becomes vice-president.

Mr H. E. R. Shand, group director, finance, of Bank Xerox, will retire on October 31.

Mr Peter H. Gimson has been made secretary of Town and City Properties. Major-General W. E. D. Ritchie becomes life president of Earis Court and Olympia Ltd, and Mr Christopher Smith becomes chairman.

Mr J. W. Derry has become finance director of the slide fastener central advisory and co-ordination division of Lightning International, a subsidiary of Imperial Metal Industries.

Mr J. A. Bennett and Mr A. E. Weatherall have joined the board of Jesse Toyne & Co, while Mr E. H. N. Davies has resigned. Mr D. P. Fincham has left the board of Charles Fulton & Co.

Mr A. G. Thomas has been made managing director of Bullens Mechanical Services.

Sir Andrew J. Makind-Makgill-Crichton is joining the board of the Bain Dinet.

Mr Michael A. Paterson is head of the export division of Dalkeith Kalfwear.

Mr A. Smith becomes deputy managing director for the United Kingdom of Teleton Electro.

Norwest Holst chairman's statement

Review of the Year to 31st March 1974.

The Group Profit before Interest, Taxation and Extraordinary Items at £2,893,000 (1973 - £3,076,000) is a record for the Company but nevertheless disappointing after the satisfactory return for the first six months and the budgeted figures prepared at the beginning of the year. The second half was beset by difficult economic conditions and although the total turnover of the group was the highest yet achieved at £55,536,000 (1973 - £44,993,000) it was found impossible to complete and sell two major developments which would have contributed substantially both to liquidity and trading profit while the shortage of Building Society funds reduced the demand for private houses forcing a reduction of activity in this field. The substantially increased charges for interest and taxation at £2,172,000 (1973 - £1,248,000) are partly explained by a sizeable loss on our activities in Italy with no corresponding relief for taxation, and have taken heavy toll on the profit and the final net figure available for distribution to ordinary shareholders is £683,000 (1973 - £920,000). In spite of this the Directors considered it right to recommend the maximum dividend allowed under the present statutory restrictions and the total dividend recommended for the year is, therefore, 13.78% compared with 13.12% for last year.

I would like to express our thanks to all those employees who have contributed to the Group's activities throughout the year.

BOARD
 Since the end of the financial year there have been changes in the constitution of the Board by the appointments of Mr. F. R. Welsh and Mr. A. J. Lilley and the resignation of Mr. G. L. Clegg.

Mr. Welsh is a Merchant Banker with other interests in the industrial field. His experience in industry and particularly in financial circles is already proving of value to us. Mr. Lilley is a member of the Consortium who last year built up a 35% holding of the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company. He has wide experience of property development in this country and Ireland which will be of advantage to us.

Owing to continued ill health, Mr. G. L. Clegg resigned from the Board in July, a resignation which caused regret to all his colleagues. He had given 23 years of valuable service to the Company and we extend to him every good wish for a full recovery.

FUTURE PROSPECTS
 We have always stressed that the activities of the Group are broadly based to enable us to take advantage of favourable conditions in a number of industries, but by far the greatest part of our undertaking is in construction which last year accounted for over 70% of the total turnover. All sections of this side of our business, civil engineering, building, construction, main laying, reinforced concrete and design and construction have at present satisfactory work loads and if only inflation and wage rates can be moderately controlled then trading results should be satisfactory. We have recently heard that in conjunction with a highly experienced French company we have been awarded a 40 mile stretch of the Frigg pipeline in Southern Scotland, part of the urgent requirements in connection with North Sea Gas, and we are happy to be playing our part in this important sphere of national affairs.

An important contributor to trading profit in recent years has been Private Housing. So far this year sales have shown a marked reduction for the reason mentioned earlier and it has been necessary to curtail work on a number of our sites. There are now welcome signs of a recovery and we are well placed to get back to full production immediately the demand evidences itself.

Our plant hire companies, which showed much improved results last year, are at the present time finding conditions somewhat more difficult, but along with other ancillary activities, timber engineering, steel fabrication and erection and merchandising of central heating goods, should continue to make satisfactory contributions to Group results. Much of the extra money borrowed last year was for our development projects, both at home and overseas. In this country and Ireland there has been a marked disenchantment on the part of institutional investors with this field of activity which has put an unwelcome strain on our resources. We are, however, satisfied that our various projects are first class and will, in due course, be brought to satisfactory fruition.

Meanwhile, we are grateful to our Bankers for their confidence in us and their continuing support.

In previous years I have expressed regret that operations abroad take time to produce worthwhile results and this is still evident. In France and Portugal our activities are now well established and contribute to Group profits, but progress remains slow in Spain and Italy where we are not yet on a profitable basis of operation. Too large a part of the Group's available resources is employed on these projects for the return we are receiving and a complete review of them is being undertaken.

The Group is soundly based with strong technical and operational resources. In present economic conditions, which give rise to temporary liquidity problems, it is impossible to give a firm forecast of profits for the current year but, if opportunities present themselves, we are well equipped to take advantage of them.

D. B. LE MARE, Chairman.

Copies of the Annual Report may be obtained from the Company Secretary.

Norwest Holst Limited
 P.O. Box 8, Bridge House,
 Dunnington Bridge Road,
 Bootle, Merseyside, L30 6TP
 telephone 051 525 5900
 telex 627118

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with Limited Liability)

GROUP CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 30th June 1974

31 Dec., 1973	LIABILITIES	30 June, 1974
£128,431,434	Issued capital and reserves	£142,752,612
11,837,256	Minority interests in subsidiary companies	11,357,631
251,445,627	Currency notes in circulation	245,374,739
2,808,659,502	Current, deposit and other accounts	2,862,251,143
15,527,848	Items in transit between offices	6,126,503
579,392,672	Engagements on behalf of customers	671,157,535
£3,795,294,339		£3,939,020,263
	ASSETS	
	Current Assets	
£201,584,382	Cash in hand and at banks	£261,558,910
519,844,812	Money at call and short notice	502,360,909
28,950,578	Treasury bills	28,877,220
398,551,587	Trade bills and certificates of deposit	377,197,982
246,402,725	Hong Kong Government certificates of indebtedness	240,448,505
185,095,415	Investments	210,342,700
1,586,125,401	Advances to customers and other accounts	1,595,153,825
	Fixed Assets	
14,591,172	Investments in associated companies	16,784,049
34,755,595	Bank premises	35,138,628
579,392,672	Liabilities of customers for engagements	671,157,535
£3,795,294,339		£3,939,020,263

سكز من الاصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

AP Cement's timely price increase

5p rise in Associated and Cement's shares to 200 led to a sharp response at half figures that were at the bottom end of stock expectations. But the effect of a price increase of 5p cent, coming on top of a 39 per cent increase in late more than made up for

ment prices are, indeed all at the moment for three serious little else working PCM's favour. Home des were down by 9.8 per cent in the first half, largely result of the power crisis, but lost ground in the second the building industry re- seems likely to push prices even lower. And exports should recover the 51 per cent first half turn, the overall impact is likely to be appreciable.

the United Kingdom chiefly to blame for the profit downturn from a 10 to 15.5m, however, the subsidiaries also to be losing momentum. The associates have come strongly, and here the demand from £2.8m is partially explained by the former Aus-

the price increases have in the nick of time. Not they will completely sal- current year, but they limit the downturn to £5m or £6m from last £31.8m for a prospective £17.7m. And with a strong export per- next year, coupled modest revival in United demand, they could a base for some relative price strength from here. 1974 (1973)

£76.1m (89.5m)
£19.51m (£15.9m)
£3.28p (3.14p)

with the Stern group after the sale of Russell Court. But with stock market is emphasizing the risks and passing a telling verdict on Regional's recent expansion.

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)
Capitalization £7.17m
Pre-tax profits £1.15m (£0.81m)
Earnings per share 2.73p (3.17p)
Dividend gross 2.36p (2.25p)

Hoechst Chemical boom continues

From Hoechst the message at the end of the second quarter is that there is no sign yet of a world chemical boom, despite the dramatic effect of the oil crisis on chemical feedstock prices. In fact an increase of over three points (to 12.96 per cent) in Hoechst's margins between the first and second quarter tells its own story of volume trends. Overseas demand is particularly strong, notably so in intra-EEC trade.

The other significant points from Hoechst are that raw materials have now risen, albeit at a high level, but that demand from domestic building, motor and textile sectors is lower. This reflects the generally declining fortunes of these consumer goods areas but it may be on the cards that other sectors will react sooner or later to chemical prices that have done to oil prices. This of course is reflected in the slight weakening in Hoechst's Frankfurt price yesterday to £116.7 where the prospective p/e ratio is around 43—not untypical of the European chemical majors. Only the United States majors are currently enjoying double figure p/es, and the sheer size of the domestic market underpins the ratings there.

Interim: 1974 (1973)
*Capitalization 3,753m
Sales 9,700m (7,590m)
Pre-tax profits 860m (504m)
*All figures in Deutsche marks.

Merchant banks Limits to the risks

The polarization of attitudes towards financial institutions in the wake of the secondary banking crisis has done no good to the merchant banks. Their current vulnerability to stock market movements has led to a course plan them in the good company of some major insurance groups and other concerns whose financial impeccability would have been taken for granted not so long ago. But that is scant consolation for institutions which rely so heavily on confidence; and the members of the Accepting House Committee are naturally extremely anxious that this confidence should be restored as soon as possible.

There are two possible approaches to the problem. One is to demonstrate that the merchant banks' financial difficulties are negligible. The other is to convince the world outside that even if their difficulties were great they would never be allowed to fail.

Significantly, it is the latter approach which the banks themselves now seem keenest to follow, through a policy of reminding the City that they can count on the open-ended support of the Bank of England in any emergency. Asda's efforts not taken as an admission that their actual problems are immense, but merely as recognition that there is too much scepticism in the air for bland assurances of financial solvency to be effective any more.

To suggest that a merchant bank is "in trouble" can, after

all, cover a multitude of sins. The Beaufort Scale of financial difficulties ranges from the light breeze of reduced profitability to the hurricane of bankruptcy. Unfortunately, these gradations are now being overlooked.

There is, of course, no reason why individual merchant banks might not get into the sort of financial mess that made a covert rescue operation necessary—as, indeed, Brands once did as a result of the Salad Oil affair. A merchant bank, like a fringe bank, relies heavily on the money markets for its resources, lends in ways that clearing banks would not always countenance, depends on a healthy stock market to maintain the value of its assets and generate its corporate finance earnings and is potentially vulnerable to upsets on the foreign exchange.

Shareholders certainly cannot expect to be indemnified by the Bank of England or anyone else for a general erosion of earnings and assets. What they are entitled to expect in the case of an accepting house, as opposed to a fringe bank, is the continuity of the business in which they have invested—though not necessarily under the same management or ownership. Their downside risk, therefore, stops a long way short of write-off. For it is almost inconceivable that an accepting house, however down on its luck, would be rescued in a way that left nothing over for the shareholder. So although the difficult conditions in which the banks are operating, and the errors of judgment that some of them have undoubtedly made, must still be taken seriously by investors, the more alarmist rumours about the sector need not be.

Associated Dairies Sales growth decelerates

Delayed store openings and the inevitable disruptions in the wake of the three-day week go a long way towards explaining the slow down in the turnover growth rate at Associated Dairies. After the opening six months' increase of 26 per cent, itself well below that seen in earlier periods, progress slowed to 21 per cent in the second half. In addition to the loss of sales supply shortages led to expensive buying of the more popular lines which took time to clear once the position began to ease.

This has been reflected in the pre-tax pattern as well with the growth rate dropping from 31 per cent to a third of 81 per cent. And of the second half profits gain, about half is attributable to the higher interest receipts on the cash balances built up due to the delayed store opening programme.

Only two stores were opened last year. Already a similar number have come on stream since the year end in April with another three opening next month, raising the total to 49. The hope must be that these will provide sufficient impetus to make up in sales what Asda will inevitably lose in margins if the present pressures continue for much longer.

At 96p, the shares are selling at just under a eighth of their earnings and yield a minute 2.6 per cent. While the market is raving of a 10 per cent earnings improvement this year, these ratios are only sustainable if one believes that the bull market is not that far away and that Asda will be among the first of the retailers to regain their former glamour status—like the p/e of 37½ seen in December, 1972.

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)
Capitalization £26.7m
Sales £158m (£128m)
Pre-tax profits £7.41m (£6.27m)
Earnings per share 12.2p (11.5p)
Dividend gross 2.53p (2.46p)

* Motivations, patterns, problems and prospects in industrial cooperation between enterprises of socialist and developing countries; document TD/E/490/Supp 1, Geneva, pp39 (mimeo).

Bill Shakespeare discusses the significance of the present troubles in the motor industry

The old, old story in the car factories

Tens of thousands of car workers are again idle and millions of pounds worth of vehicle production is being lost every day because of wage disputes.

Now that the legal brakes on wage settlements have been taken off—or, perhaps, "burnt out"—would be a more appropriate simile—the all too familiar bandwagon of leaping wage claims and demands for "parity" is rolling again.

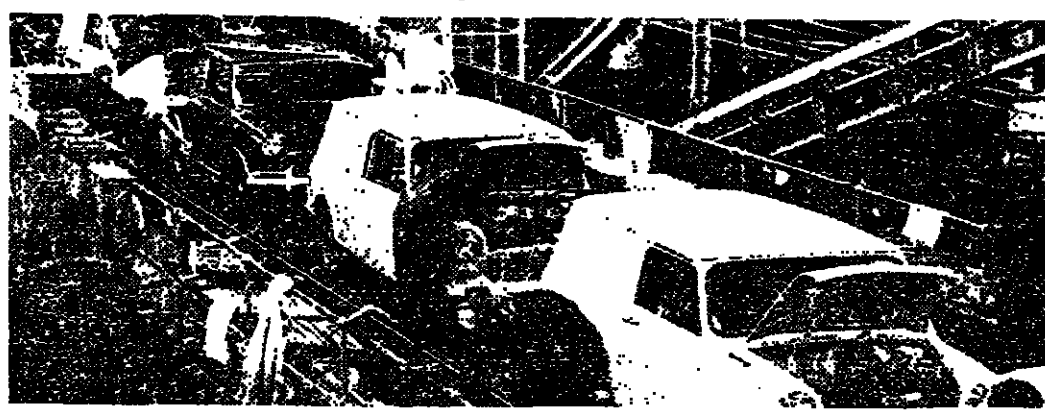
Indeed, there are some clear signs that the present troubles, serious enough in themselves since they have stopped production of nine different car ranges and made some 30,000 workers idle, are only the tip of the iceberg.

The motor companies, and many components suppliers, are clearly in for some extremely tough wage battles. Neither the existence or non-existence of a social contract nor the recently rediscovered virtues of conciliation are likely to have a great deal of relevance.

In recent years motor firms have become "locked in" to a system of annual wage bargaining with the unions. Resisting any idea of longer-term package deals. Settlements have had to be made within the restraints of income policy, although in some cases the rules have been bent and in others management have, under pressure, made some fairly rash forward commitments for the time "when legislation permits".

The last stronghold of the traditional piecework system—notably in British Leyland—has meanwhile fallen and all of the plants in Britain now have wage structures based on standard or measured day-work. But piecework persists among the majority of the 2,000 or so engineering companies who the motor industry's suppliers.

The result is that earnings levels as between one motor company and another, and, indeed, between one plant and another are now clearly



Longbridge production line: yet another standstill.

defined and are open to direct comparison. Settlements under the various stages of a "blunt instrument" incomes policy laying down percentage "ceilings" which were inevitably translated by shop floor negotiators into disruptive rates of increase have in effect cemented into the industry's wage structures most of the anomalies that already existed and created a good many more.

The "threshold" concept has been written into any plant agreements in a variety of ways, though not in the case of British Leyland.

The present disputes are themselves archetypal illustrations of the car industry's vulnerability and the extent of its disruption. Rates of pay from action by comparatively small groups of workers.

There are some very disturbing features for management about these disputes, quite apart from the appalling effects on production.

At British Leyland's transmission plant at Washwood Heath in Birmingham the strike is being staged over a pay deal which is not in any case due to take effect until October 1, and before the dispute procedure has been exhausted.

The men on strike have turned down offered increases

of £4 a week, some in the form of a straight wage rise and the rest in the form of holiday pay and overtime and shift premiums. The strikers are not due to meet again until Monday and there is no indication that they will be in any mood to call off their action which is costing something like £5m a day in lost car production.

Although the issue has not yet been publicly expressed in these terms, the fact remains that the British Leyland workers are well aware that a big slice of the extra £4 a week that is now on offer, as the basis of another one-year settlement, could have been available to them had the "threshold" trigger applied under their present agreement.

However, no threshold clauses were written into any of British Leyland's current pay deals and the corporation has firmly resisted all attempts by the shop floor to get this position amended. It is a very sore point with shop floor negotiators who have seen up to 10 million other workers—many of them in the car industry—get a series of automatic increases.

They are clearly not going to accept this situation for ever and British Leyland is certain to find that in every round of pay negotiations the present general level of threshold pay-

ment—£2.80 a week—will become the starting point for shop-floor negotiations.

In other words they will want the cost of living increase plus any fresh wage settlement that would normally be demanded.

Chrysler's problems also go much deeper than the straightforward parity demands that are now being made by the workers in its small but vital components plants. These men are insisting on the same wage rates as workers in the big assembly plants and the management concedes that there are anomalies—to the extent of £10 a week in some cases—and that they will have to be put right.

However, Chrysler wants to tackle this job in the context of its next company-wide wage review in the new year and not on a piecemeal basis.

It has had some bitter experiences of the kind of trouble that can result from fragmentation of its wage bargaining machinery. The present strikes by component workers have largely overshadowed the fact that toolroom workers in the big Coventry plants are again staging an overtime ban in support of unilateral demands made by themselves and by maintenance electricians, for another pay increase, longer holidays and a 35-hour working week.

Both the toolmakers and the electricians, who had their last wage settlement only two months ago, negotiate under staff status agreements outside the general shop-floor negotiating machinery. Chrysler will face trouble from these fresh demands even when it has solved its problems in the components factories—and there is no sign of that happening yet.

Chrysler's last pay deal, which took effect in July, contained not only a Phase Three pay settlement but a cost-of-living increase limited to £1.20 a week, but a forward commitment to further increases and pay parity between its various manufacturing centres "when legislation permits".

The second stage increases have now taken effect and Chrysler's pay rates in its car and commercial vehicle plants are now broadly in line with those in British Leyland, with the main operative grades earning around £50 for a 40-hour week.

This has already sparked-off the first rumblings of trouble among the 25,000 workers employed by Vauxhall (General Motors), many of whom claim that their basic rates are now up to £10 a week below those of Chrysler, even though they have had the full "threshold" increases of £2.80 a week.

There are moves by some shop stewards in Vauxhall to reopen pay negotiations immediately, even though the present wage agreement still has a full eight months to run.

Ford, which has had a remarkably trouble-free run since the end of the three-day week, and is in the happy position of having seen its home sales figures for cars overtake those of British Leyland for the first time, will have an anxious eye on what happens in the other "Big three" car companies.

Its wage structure has for some years been paralleled by that in Vauxhall. If the Vauxhall men mount their parity campaign, Ford negotiators will not be far behind them.

Three-way cooperation as a means to helping the under-developed countries

In an article in *The Times* last month ("The need to lay down guidelines for peaceful coexistence"—July 3) I wrote that "it is essential that a way be found to ensure that the cooperative links between the industrialized countries of East and West are consistent with the imperative need to accelerate the advancement of the 'third world' through the maximum possible concentration of efforts of the developed countries".

There are realistic and down-to-earth policies, now available, to help bring this about.

A study issued recently by the secretary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) discusses one such instrument which I think deserves attention because it is practical, ie, a relatively novel form of industrial cooperation, involving enterprises in a socialist, western and a developing country, referred to as "tripartite industrial cooperation".

This type of triangular linkage of enterprises represents an elaboration of industrial cooperation ventures already going forward between industrialized developed countries having different economic and social systems—where there are close to 1,000 in 1973—as well as between western and developing countries, and eastern and developing countries separately.

More recent arrangements of tripartite industrial cooperation involve Iraq (with Hungary and France); Morocco (with Poland and the Federal Republic of Germany); and the Sudan (with the parli-

aments of Romania and the United States companies).

Tripartite (ie, East-West-South) industrial cooperation at the enterprise level is still in its infancy and has, therefore, great growth potential. It is not only mutually beneficial in commercial terms but is also in line with broad international policies designed to promote the economic development of the third world through effective economic interdependence, complementary action and specialization.

The report discusses the inherent advantages of tripartite industrial cooperation under three main headings—financing, marketing and technology. On financing it is pointed out that governments in developing countries experience great difficulties, because of inflation and the over-pricing of devaluation of the national currency, in guaranteeing loans solicited by their enterprises for the financing of equipment imports.

By enlarging the possibilities for the financing of initial import credits, tripartite industrial cooperation eases the realization of industrial projects in developing countries without placing any strain on their balance of payments.

Furthermore, since such ventures provide for repayment by means of matching deliveries of goods on the basis of definite commitments over a number of years, commercial risk is reduced and the cost of export credit insurance lessened accordingly.

As regards marketing, the report concludes that tripartite joint ventures in developing countries could help to minimize the expansion and geographical diversification of export sales. The western partner, for example, is well placed to provide marketing assistance of various kinds, including after-sales services, while the eastern partner is able to guarantee fixed purchases of the output of the plant set up in the developing country under the tripartite joint venture.

On technology, the report observed that the tripartite formula by offering an opportunity to associate in the venture the original supplier of the required technology, facilitates arrangements with respect to the right to exploit the industrial property concerned in the developing country.

In conclusion, the study stresses that joint ventures of the kind referred to should endeavour to evolve methods of cooperation best suited to respond to the requirements of developing countries.

In the sphere of organization, it is suggested that the agencies established in western countries by cooperative groupings of socialist enterprises, and the coordinating offices for marketing in Eastern European countries set up by leading western companies, as well as jointly owned East-West enterprises, can effectively

assist in the promotion of East-West industrial cooperation with the developing countries at the enterprise level.

The existing fruitful business relationships between eastern and western enterprises which have already enabled a realistic evaluation to be made of their mutual industrial capabilities should greatly ease this process.

It is to be hoped that the UNCTAD report (which is of an interim nature and is to be followed by detailed case studies) and its consideration by the Trade and Development Board currently meeting at Geneva will give an impetus to a significant new international business practice, not only because of its inherent profitability, but because it strengthens the spirit of partnership and solidarity, reduces emphasis on rivalries, strengthens the forces of self-reliance of the developing countries, and binds the various groups of countries making up the international community together within a more rational pattern of international division of labour and comparative cost advantage.

E. M. Chossudovsky
Dr Chossudovsky is the Representative in Europe of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and was formerly a senior official of the UNCTAD secretariat. He has written this article in a personal capacity.

Business Diary: Plum post at the PO • Stokes' man

an few jobs which wing more rapidly in than that of running the fund of one of Britain's companies. On those alone Ralph Quatano yesterday was appointed as first chief executive of Post Office Staff Super-Fund looks like having himself a plum post. ano, 47, comes to the Post Office itself as has been senior director of Finance, and will it with £500m to play the next three or four will double to £1,000m, describes the heavy that are bound to occur process as being the single element in his

of companies in which they have stakes.

He does, however, believe that the institutional investors might find themselves forced into the position of taking more direct stakes in new ventures, if only because of the marked lack of enthusiasm for entrepreneurial activity which is currently being shown by ordinary shareholders.

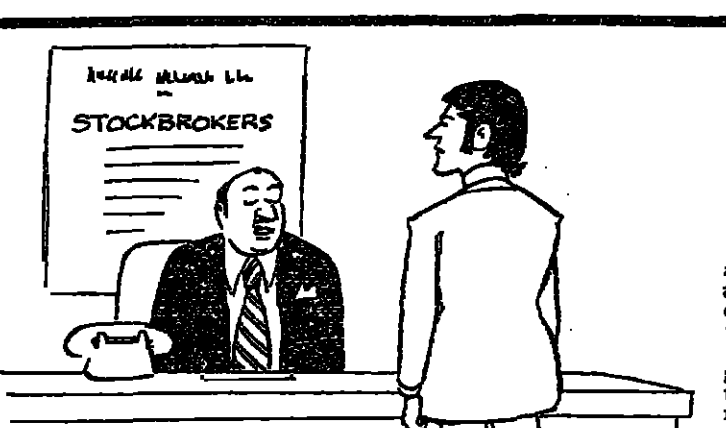
Driving ahead

The news that Keith Hopkins, the British Leyland public relations chief, is to take over as managing director of the corporation's Austin division was causing a good deal of surprise among close observers of the industry yesterday.

Hopkins, who has led the corporation's large public relations team since the merger of 1968, has had the reputation among some pressmen of not being the easiest PR man in the business to deal with. Now, as head of part of one of the more troublesome sectors of the corporation, his undoubted talents could have a much greater impact.

Hopkins, a Coventry man, gained an MA in modern languages at Oxford and studied at the University of Beaulieu in 1954 he joined the old Standard Motor Company in Coventry as a humble public relations officer and later began his long association with Donald Stokes.

By 1957 he was using his languages as overseas PR and two years later became PR



Hollywood The old-fashioned cure for inflation, Rogers, is unemployment, and it's your misfortune that this outfit is old-fashioned.

executive. In 1961, when the Leyland Motor Corporation took over, he was appointed group PR manager.

Hopkins, recognized in the industry as a considerable opportunist, became one of Lord Stokes' right hand men. Now he assumes the title held until last year by George Turnbull and although it is a watered-down version of the job, Turnbull had—there are to be three Austin Morris managing directors—Hopkins will still be responsible for sales, marketing, engineering and service.

Exchange woe

Stories of idling at BL/MC's production could find a more sympathetic ear on the Stock Exchange than might be ex-

pected. The well-reported collapse of investment interest in stocks and shares has left to fill the time.

One despairing dealer commented: "I dealt three times this morning. Once more and I would have beaten the firm's average." Another said wearily that he spent more time "serving out clients' queries than finding new business".

Of course, workers on the Thornorton Street shop floor suffer from sheer lack of work to do rather than from any alleged wish to play cards or sleep in the firm's time.

Daily turnover figures from the Exchange console to bear out the tales of doom inflicted by the calamitous downturn in business. On Tuesday, equity

trading fell to a mere £22.4m compared with £150m or so daily in the great days.

The general apathy on the trading floor is that even the traditional midsummer pastime of laying wagers ahead of the announcement of the day's recorded bargains total has nearly languished this year.

But the tone has brightened a little this week, and voices are heard proclaiming the return of the World's Great Age, when the FT index stood above 500.

After all, market men have good reason to hope for better times. When the bull market returns, then presumably so will the bonuses of 200 per cent of annual pay, which lifted dealers' salaries from £1,500 or £2,000 last autumn to headier levels. And dealers unlike BL/MC operatives, don't have to work overtime...

Bank hotel

Anyone finding himself in a bedroom of the Parkway Hotel in Bayswater in two months' time could well discover a bank manager in his cupboard. For Barclays Bank, already proud owners of the Waverley Hotel in Southampton Row, have decided to buy the Parkway for £605,000 from the Norfolk Capital Group in order to house their out-of-town recruits and relief staff.

Norfolk (whose main bankers are Williams & Glyn's) will show a book profit of £75,000 on the deal and by using the proceeds to repay borrowings will save about £90,000 a year in interest payments.

Selling hotels to reduce borrowings is, in fact, nothing new to Norfolk. Last year it sold the Kensington Palace Hotel and Prince of Wales hotels for £5m

Sugar plot

The sugar plot thickened yesterday when the Sainsbury group reversed its statement of Wednesday that it has stopped buying sugar refined in the EEC before John Sainsbury, its chairman, made his "increase supplies or ration" statement.

On the contrary, said Robbie Roberts, director of grocery buying, they were still buying vast quantities from the EEC. Although it cost them up to 25p a kilo they were selling all of it at the normal British price of about 12p for two pounds.

Other retailers cannot decide whether they are pleased or angry with Sainsbury for saying that it has stopped buying sugar. The Government must increase deliveries or ration.

Some sceptics think they can detect a political motive behind his statement. After all his brother, Timothy, is Tory MP for Hove and his uncle James is a leading light in the Retail Consortium. Others suspect that the statement was prompted by the increasingly embarrassing state of the company's sugar stocks.

But Roberts believes that the use of BEC sugar, now running at 10 per cent of the company's supplies, has left it in a better position than some of its rivals.

Available from Tolley from 2nd September 1974

The Property Taxation Provisions of the Finance Act 1974

Robert W. Maas ACA

Incorporating the taxation of development gains and the charge to tax on the first letting of a building after material development.

Many examples are given to help provide a lucid, detailed explanation of these complex taxes.

approximately 120 pages £3.00

To Tolley Publishing Co Ltd
44c High Street
Croydon CR9 1TU

Please send me _____ copies of
The Property Taxation Provisions of the Finance Act 1974 at £3.00 each
Cheque enclosed for £ _____

Signed _____

Name _____

Firm _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

SIEMENS

Information for Siemens Shareholders

Interim report for the period from 1st October, 1973 to 30th June, 1974

New orders advance, though less vigorously

During the third quarter of the current 1973/74 financial year, Siemens foreign business again outstripped new orders received from within the Federal Republic of Germany. With a nominal growth of 6%, German domestic order receipts have remained static in price-adjusted terms since the start of the financial year. Current figures show a similarly moderating trend for new orders from outside the Federal Republic of Germany. These nonetheless attained a growth of 28% in the first three quarters.

Foreign sales billings advanced in step with accelerated new orders, recording a 19% gain over last year's comparable levels for the first nine months of the current financial year. Total sales increased by 11%.

The higher volume of unfilled orders continues to reflect an average capacity utilization of more than ten months. Whilst our German work force was somewhat reduced during the period from 1st October, 1973, eight thousand people were added — mainly as a result of the expansion of manu-

facturing facilities — to the number of employees outside the Federal Republic of Germany. In view of regressive developments in a number of sectors, we anticipate a continuing decrease of the domestic work force, principally because natural losses will not be replaced.

Employment and material costs again rose during the third quarter. By means of planned efficiency measures and cost-commensurate price increases, we were able to maintain a net margin of 2.9%.

Capital projects were implemented as planned. We decided to establish a new U.S. plant near Hartford, Connecticut, scheduled to begin production of X-ray and related equipment in the autumn of 1975.

On 18th July, Siemens acquired Telefunken Computer GmbH in Konstanz, West Germany. This firm is now being operated under the name "Computer Gesellschaft Konstanz mbH". Our build-up of inventories reflects the anticipated sales growth.

	First Three Quarters 1972/73	First Three Quarters 1973/74	Change
New order receipts (in millions of £)			
German Siemens Corporations	1,660	1,929	+ 16%
Including export orders	493	691	+ 40%
German domestic business	1,167	1,238	+ 6%
Foreign business	966	1,233	+ 28%
	2,133	2,471	+ 16%
Sales (in millions of £)			
German Siemens Corporations	1,397	1,530	+ 10%
Including export orders	364	448	+ 23%
German domestic business	1,033	1,082	+ 5%
Foreign business	744	885	+ 19%
	1,777	1,967	+ 11%

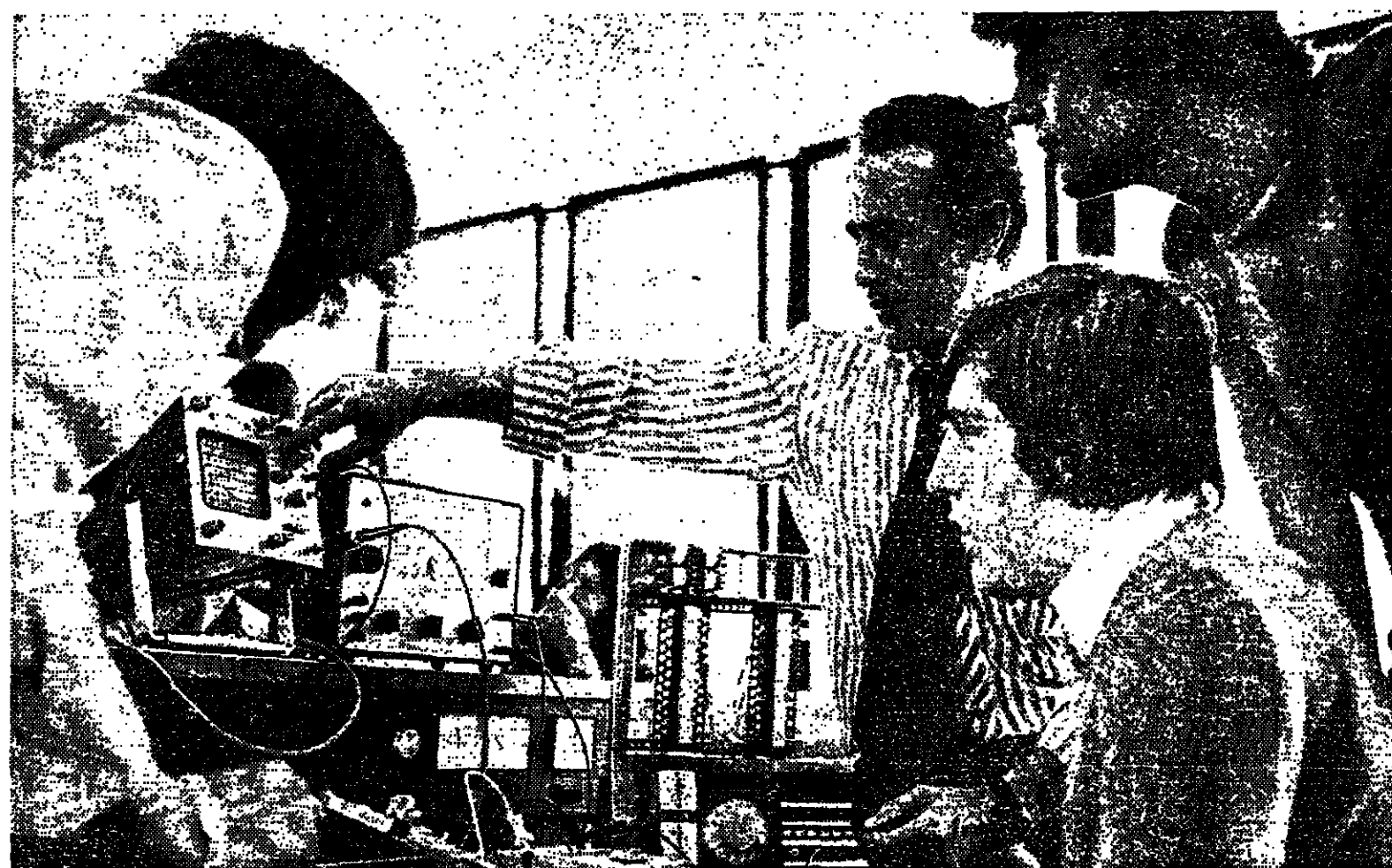
	As at 30th Sept. 1973	As at 30th Sept. 1974	Change
Orders on hand (in millions of £)	2,255	2,568	+ 14%
Employees (in thousands)			
In Germany	222	219	- 1%
Abroad	81	89	+ 10%
	303	308	+ 2%
Employment costs (in millions of £)	800	940	+ 17%
Capital expenditures and investments (in millions of £)	105	124	+ 18%
Inventories (as of 30th June) in % of sales	36%	39%	
Net earnings (in millions of £) in % of sales	4.5%	2.9%	

Amounts translated at Frankfurt middle rate on June 28, 1974: £ 1 = DM 6.11

Siemens training — an investment for the future

Siemens performance capability and success depend largely on the skills and knowledge of the people at Siemens. That is why we are at present providing more than 12,000 young men and women with thorough training in the vocational, commercial and technical sectors. That is the reason, too,

why we are constantly working to improve our educational programmes and facilities by building new training centres and, above all, staffing them with qualified teaching personnel. Last year's expenditures for this purpose totalled approximately £ 40 million.



Siemens AG In Great Britain: Siemens Ltd.
Great West House, Great West Road, Brentford TW 8 9DG, Middlesex.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Vigorous half carries Britains towards a further record year

By Tony May
After six months of buoyant trading, taxable profits of Britain's fine papermakers, have more than doubled to £1.16m—nearly up to the record profits of £1.18m achieved for the whole of 1973. Moreover, order books are healthy and a strong trading position has been established.

In spite of many economic uncertainties, Mr K. Latchford, the chairman, says there are good prospects for a further improvement in profits in the second half. Shareholders will collect a dividend of 2.25p against 1.37p. All this prompted a share rise of 34 points to 303p.

Turnover has risen from £8.2m to £12.06m, against £7.8m for the previous full year. Of the group's divisions the haulage side seems to have had the thinnest time with trading profits down from £79,000 to £44,500 on turnover of £673,000 (against £467,000). The board comments that conditions in this sector were hard, but expansion plans are in hand.

The crucial paper division pushed its trading profits up from £170,000 to £542,500 on turnover of £5.2m (£3.6m).



Mr D. B. LeMare, chairman Norwest Holst.

Norwest Holst reviewing overseas work

Reporting full-time profits month ago below market expectations but showing a rise of per cent to £1.68m, Norwest Holst is unable to give any guide to the likely outcome of the year. Mr D. B. LeMare, chairman, is warning that a complete review of operations in Spain and Italy is on the way because too much of a company resource is used in these projects for return brought.

On the brighter side, the construction sector has good work loads, and if inflation is checked the outcome should be "a factory".

Overseas earnings bring relief for Mather & Platt

With the bulk of Mather & Platt's profits coming from overseas the group appears to have escaped the worst effects of short-term working and shortages of materials in the first half of 1974.

Reversing the overall decline in 1973 (from £3.01m to £2.79m, mainly because of higher interest charges) the pre-tax profit in the current first half rose 8 per cent to £1.25m out of turnover up 22 per cent to £33m. The profit is struck after interest

Blagden passes £1m at mid term

A leap in interim pre-tax profits from £817,000 to £1.5m—the first time that the group has passed the £1m-mark at half time—prompted a rise of 5p to 85p in the share price of Blagden & Noakes (Holdings) yesterday. Turnover jumped from £10m to £17m. This group, whose interests cover chemicals, plastics moulding, and steel drum manufacturing, are confident that starting a sharp general recession, group profits will continue at a high level for the rest of the year. The whole of 1973 saw the latest of a series of record profits, with a jump from £1.46m to £2.08m.

On net profits up from £110,000 to £200,000, the board is increasing the dividend from 2.85p to 3.22p. The attributable has advanced from £286,000 to £524,000.

£252,000 previously, but this was struck before charging exceptional stock losses at Advance Filmcap.

These totalled £125,000 but the board gives a warning that further tests could reveal additional losses and steps are being taken to verify these. It is clear that full year results, which last year reached a peak level of £710,000, will be affected. Formal documents for the Gould offer have been sent out by N. M. Rothschild.

Profits to climb, RollsRoyce say

A much better year is envisaged for Rolls-Royce (1971). Sir William Nield, deputy chairman, said in London yesterday. Assuming inflation is checked, there was every prospect of being profitable over the next five years.

Part of the profit was due to a cutback in new product research, but that trend has now been reversed. Talks, in fact, were under way with the Government concerning funding for future projects. Were research and development costs slashed, he added, Rolls-Royce could be an "extremely profitable company for five or 10 years". But there was no intention of following that course.

Cussons surge over £1m peak

Turning in an improved performance in the second half, Cussons, the Manchester-based toiletries group, produce a full-time record and passing £1m for the first time.

Profits at half-time were 29 per cent ahead, and for the full year to March 31 some 34 per cent higher at £1.19m. The "available" advanced from £573,000 to £590,000, while earnings per share rose from 4.5p to 5.1p. Turnover in the period climbed 30 per cent to £14m. The total dividend is raised from 2.1p to 2.2p.

Advance Elec cmitten by stock losses

Advance Electronics, which is currently in receipt of an agreed £4.25m offer from Gould Inc of Chicago, has turned in taxable profits of £239,000 for the 28 weeks to June 29 against

J Dyson meets forecast

Makers of refrac materials J. J. Dyson I been proved exactly right their forecast made in May the outcome of their last to March 31.

Having slumped 38 per cent at half-way an improved second half with profits of £272 against £806,000 enabled group to cut back this decline 26 per cent, at £1.04m, over full 12 months. The profit came from turnover expai by £2m to £17.7m. Earnings per share rose to 6.77p and total dividend at 2.93p (3.06p).

Alexander Duckhan

There are few details interim trading at the Alex Duckham subsidiary of Br Petroleum, but what they augurs well for the full year. Attributable profit—no Corporation tax has been provided have soared from £425,000 record £796,000 for the half. Over the whole of last taxable profits jumped £711,000 to £1.36m—a record

No Liden interim

No mid-term dividend a steep fall in profits reflex havoc which the energy early this year had on (Holdings), the whitewash mixture specialists. After a results last year the op half to May 31 this time deduced only £26,000 pre-tax pared with £186,000. Earnings share emerge at 0.59p (1.1

Wall Street

New York, Aug 29.—The gloom continued on the New York Stock Exchange as prices fell today for the sixth day in the last seven sessions. At noon, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 4.53 points lower at 662.08.

Yesterday, the market showed little reaction to President Ford's first news conference when he flatly ruled out any new wage and price controls.

NY Silver gains 12c
New York, Aug 29.—A technical rally silver led to a record high of \$10.12 1/2 per ounce on the New York market today. The metal rose 12 cents from 10.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.88 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.76 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.64 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.52 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.40 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.28 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.16 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 9.04 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.92 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.80 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.68 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.56 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.44 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.32 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.20 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 8.08 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.96 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.84 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.72 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.60 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.48 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.36 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.24 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.12 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 7.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.88 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.76 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.64 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.52 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.40 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.28 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.16 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 6.04 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.92 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.80 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.68 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.56 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.44 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.32 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.20 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 5.08 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.96 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.84 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.72 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.60 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.48 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.36 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.24 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.12 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 4.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.88 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.76 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.64 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.52 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.40 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.28 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.16 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 3.04 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.92 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.80 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.68 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.56 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.44 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.32 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.20 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 2.08 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.96 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.84 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.72 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.60 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.48 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.36 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.24 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.12 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 1.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.88 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.76 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.64 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.52 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.40 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.28 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.16 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.04 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 25. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 24. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 23. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 22. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 21. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 20. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 19. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 18. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 17. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 16. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 15. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 14. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 13. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 12. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 11. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 10. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 9. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 8. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 7. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 6. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 5. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 4. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 3. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 2. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 1. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 31. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 30. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 29. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 28. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 27. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0.00 1/2 on August 26. The price of silver is up 12 cents from 0

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Leading equities move ahead

The equity market made a recovery yesterday, although turnover remained thin and today's ending of the week trading account. While immediate factors could be cited, there was a feeling of optimism in the market...

equity turnover by money value was a mere £22.4m. The market was cautious ahead of today's disclosure of the Treasury bill rate, and therefore the mood now is that of a general election this autumn.

Gains in ICI (174p), Bechem Grp (170p), Fisons (195p) and Glaxo (180p) were the main features. The market was cautious ahead of today's disclosure of the Treasury bill rate...

Mining

M & S well at midway

Australian Mining and Smelting shares rose 2p to 100p today following the excellent interim results which net earnings for the six months to end June up from 2m to \$A14.0m.

RTZ clarifies Brinco share move

Rio Tinto-Zinc has now clarified the position regarding the 907,767 Brinco shares referred to in the Ontario Securities Commission insider trading report...

Nchanga ahead

Pre-tax profits of Nchanga Consolidated Copper Mines jumped from K48m to K81.2m in the first quarter to end-June on revenue up from K113m to K165m.

Latest dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Year ago, Year's total, Prev year. Lists dividends for various companies like Allen Parry & Ross, Anglo-Tin of Nigeria, etc.

Myson make profit only in second quarter

The national emergency at the start of this year meant that Myson, the Essex-based heating and ventilating group, only achieved profits in the second quarter with the result that the interim pre-tax figure slumped from £1.6m to £605,000.

Eurobond prices

Middy indicators

Table of Eurobond prices and Middy indicators for various companies and regions, including S Straights, Anglo-American, etc.

S Hoffnung bounds 60pc to stride over £3m

Fresh record profits were predicted by S Hoffnung & Co last October, a forecast reinforced by a big profits upsurge at mid-way in the event the year to March 31 shows this shipping and importing group passing the £3m landmark for the first time.

Stoddard slips by £381,000

The warning on second-half profits given by Sir Robert Maccan, chairman of Stoddard Carpet Mills, proved to be well founded and in the final six months to May 31 profits of this maker of Axminster and Wilton carpets slumped from just over £1m to £629,000.

Briefly

DAVY INTERNATIONAL: Company has £260m worth of good-quality assets. ALLEN HARVEY: Good news from this discount house is a return to dividends with an interim of 5.21p...

Commodities

The London daily price of gold rose to \$377.50 per ounce, up from \$375.00 yesterday. The price of silver rose to \$12.50 per ounce, up from \$12.30 yesterday.

Spot Position of Sterling

Table showing spot position of sterling with columns for Bid, Offer, and Bid Offer Yield for various currencies and markets.

Forward Levels

Table showing forward levels for various currencies and markets, including New York, London, and other international locations.

The Times Share Indices

Table showing share indices for various sectors and markets, including All-Share, Industrial, and other indices.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds with columns for Bid, Offer, and Bid Offer Yield for numerous financial products.

Foreign Exchange

The dollar recovered Wednesday's slight weakness in fairly energetic markets with moderate volatility yesterday. It was in demand early in the day, and after some offering around mid-day it was again in demand in later dealings.

Money Market

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 12 1/2%. Treasury Bill (14%): 1 month 12 1/2%, 3 months 13%, 6 months 13 1/2%.

Recent Issues

Table listing recent issues of various companies and financial instruments, including Anglo-Tin of Nigeria, etc.

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various banks and financial institutions, including Barclays, Lloyds, etc.

Bank discount market

In the discount market yesterday, for the fifth consecutive business session, the Bank of England had to bridge a shortage of fresh credit. This was achieved by moderate-scale purchases of Treasury bills directly from the houses in need.

Bank discount market

Owing to a mechanical fault, yesterday's Unit Trust Prices were unavailable and Wednesday's are being repeated.

London and Regional Market Prices

Selling resumed

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Aug 19. Dealings End, Aug 30. \$ Contango Day, Sept 2. Settlement Day, Sept 10. \$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



IF YOU HOLD SHARES. You can exchange them on favourable terms for units in any of 25 Save & Prosper Group Funds. For details contact 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP. Telephone 01-588 1717. SAVE & PROSPER GROUP

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'BRITISH FUNDS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'LOCAL AUTHORITIES'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'FOREIGN STOCKS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'DOLLAR STOCKS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'BANKS AND DISCOUNTS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Stock, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'INSURANCE'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'PROPERTY'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'RUBBER'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'MISCELLANEOUS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'MISCELLANEOUS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'MISCELLANEOUS'.

Table with columns: 1973/74 High/Low Company, Price Chgs, Div Yield, and various stock listings under 'MISCELLANEOUS'.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT
£2,700
ping Tycoon seeks top calibre girl to whom he can rely on to handle his affairs. Financial or legal background desirable.

JAYGAR CAREERS
01-730 5148/9

TALENTED TEMPS
appreciated at Covent Garden and enjoy better living amid more congenial surroundings with London organizations—commercial and non-commercial and small. You'll enjoy the limelight at our garden, our wide choice for all tastes and our rates. Why not ring us now?

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet Street, EC4
01-353 4316/0038

RE YOU STILL WANTING FOR A JOB?
If you're in luck—you can find the perfect temporary secretarial job for you. You'll be paid top rates to receive more than the average temp. Call Sue Bowmer.

SECRETARIES LTD.
90001, 01-562 5907

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

FANTASTIC SECRETARY

Dynamic personable young chairman of expanding property group requires a fantastic secretary to replace his present Miss Efficiency leaving to get wed. You must be calm and able to work quickly and smoothly under pressure. Our hours are 9.30 a.m.-5.45 p.m., but it is likely that on occasions you will still be working at 6.45 p.m. On my frequent absences from the office you must be able to take over my duties. I have a charming house in St. James's Street, S.W.1, and you would have your own beautiful office complete with all modern conveniences. A keen interest in rugby and golf would be an advantage although not to play, if you are over 25 and are a keen golfer you should be part of a team in a job that is demanding but very rewarding. I shall look forward to hearing from you.
Box 1798 D, The Times.

AUDIO TYPIST
REQUIRED FOR EDITORIAL DIRECTOR OF FRIENDLY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Attractive offices situated in Mayfair; flexible hours, L.V.s. Salary negotiable according to age and experience.
For interview please ring Anne Galloway on 493 8511, ext. 35.

SEC. P.A. WITH A SMILE
required to run small and friendly business. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

TEMPORARIES
for interesting positions. Secretaries to £1,250. Typists to £1,000. Also many long-term senior positions. Box 1798 D, The Times.

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND
Deputy Editor of newly published magazine. High standard of work. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

THE WINE SOCIETY
offers a secretarial appointment to a lady interested in wine. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

OXFORD CIRCUS
Personal Secretary required for Northern Bank Manager. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY
to Medium Term Loan Managers. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING
Manager of Yale University Press London Office is looking for a highly motivated, well organized, efficient, and energetic person to fill the position of Secretary/P.A. in the Publishing Department. Salary commensurate with experience.

SECRETARY

Energetic, tireless Secretary urgently needed by book publishers editor (age 29) to take copious shorthand, to type a continuous stream of letters with accuracy, speed and good punctuation, and to help organize department, books, authors and himself. Reasonable salary, L.V.s, flexible hours.
Phone John Davey 493 8511 between 10 and 12.

JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD.
17 Stratton Street, London, W.1

An enthusiastic personal Assistant is required to assist the owner of a large country estate in the North of England in his wide range of business interests.
Age 22+. Salary £2,500. with free accommodation.
Rings Angela Mortimer and Neil Harcourt, 01-493 8824

ADMIN/P.A./EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Responsible for day-to-day running of a large company. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

EDITOR'S SECRETARY
required by London Book Publishers. High standard of work. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

COMPANY WITH LARGE FOREIGN INTERESTS
requires young pleasant BILINGUAL P.A. SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN.
preferably English/French to work in West End office. Salary over £2,000 p.a. plus benefits. Telephone 497 4656 for interview.

MONEY COMPANY advances company requires Secretary for head of research dept. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

BRITISH SWISS Dual National language. French, Spanish, Italian, German, Portuguese, etc. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

URGENT LANDLORDS - Quickest response to enquiries. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT - 17 years technical background. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

ATTRACTIVE young lady (30) P.A. executive. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS
Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research
(LONDON BRANCH)
A LUDWIG FELLOWSHIP is offered for two years tenure in the Applied Biochemistry Department of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research at Sutton, Surrey. The successful candidate will join a small group of scientists working on the control of nucleic acid synthesis and the metabolism of antineoplastic drugs. The successful candidate will be a Ph.D. in Biochemistry and will have a strong background in the field of nucleic acid metabolism. An additional advantage would be an additional advantage. Applications, including curriculum vitae, should be sent in duplicate to the Secretary, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, London Branch, 34 Southampton Street, W.1. Quotations reference L5/4.

FOR SALE AND WANTED
Remite Control and Portable Color TV
Video Recorder - Rent or Buy
Installation available in Greater London area

THE COLOUR CENTRE
84 Edgware Rd., W.2. 01-723 4838
(near Marble Arch)

Short term rental from 1 week
Remite Control and Portable Color TV
Video Recorder - Rent or Buy
Installation available in Greater London area

NEW SCIMITARS AT PRE-INCREASE PRICES
Scimitar G.T.E. automatic, Florida green, 12.500.
Scimitar G.T.E. overdrive, Riviera blue, 12.500.
Scimitar G.T.E. manual, ivory, beige, tan, 12.500.

BUCKLAND GARAGE
Betchworth, Reigate Surrey
Riverside, automatic and manual.
(other specifications and colours available)

TODAY'S LIST PRICE
BMW 3.0 S.A.
Unregistered, 1973 model.
P.A.S. 12.500.
Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd.
Maitland House, 11 Upper Richmond Street, E.C.4.
Tel: 01-236 3761, ext. 27

DAIMLERS at CURSON Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors

JAGUAR XJ12 LWB, May '73.
Unregistered, 1973 model.
P.A.S. 12.500.
Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd.
Maitland House, 11 Upper Richmond Street, E.C.4.
Tel: 01-236 3761, ext. 27

ALFA ROMEO 2000 1972 Only 12,000 miles. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PORSCHE 914SC Manufactured in 1973. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

CITROEN SAFARI 2.1 1973 (L1) manual, 12,000 miles. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

FLAT SHARING

FIFTH FLOOR professional person for attractive flatshare house, from after 6 p.m.

RENTALS
S.W.1
Well furnished, self-contained flat, bedroom, central heating, bathroom, shower with shower.
£38 p.w.
Ring 368 2729.

RENTALS
PARSONS GREEN - Luxury modern detached house with 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, swimming pool, tennis court, etc. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

OFF BAKER STREET newly furnished self-contained spacious flat in prime P.A. location. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PUNNEY DEBORAH ROAD - Furnished studio flat on river. Use of garden. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

SUPERIOR FLATS - Superior studios and executive flats. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

LANCASTER GATE W.1. 1 bed. 1 bath. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

LONDON HOMES have several good flats on long/short lease. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

KENSINGTON S.W.10 - Pleasant 2 bedroom, 1 bath. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD - High standard of work. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE needs a secretary. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

URGENT LANDLORDS - Quickest response to enquiries. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT - 17 years technical background. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

ATTRACTIVE young lady (30) P.A. executive. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS
Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research
(LONDON BRANCH)
A LUDWIG FELLOWSHIP is offered for two years tenure in the Applied Biochemistry Department of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research at Sutton, Surrey. The successful candidate will join a small group of scientists working on the control of nucleic acid synthesis and the metabolism of antineoplastic drugs. The successful candidate will be a Ph.D. in Biochemistry and will have a strong background in the field of nucleic acid metabolism. An additional advantage would be an additional advantage. Applications, including curriculum vitae, should be sent in duplicate to the Secretary, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, London Branch, 34 Southampton Street, W.1. Quotations reference L5/4.

FOR SALE AND WANTED
Remite Control and Portable Color TV
Video Recorder - Rent or Buy
Installation available in Greater London area

THE COLOUR CENTRE
84 Edgware Rd., W.2. 01-723 4838
(near Marble Arch)

Short term rental from 1 week
Remite Control and Portable Color TV
Video Recorder - Rent or Buy
Installation available in Greater London area

NEW SCIMITARS AT PRE-INCREASE PRICES
Scimitar G.T.E. automatic, Florida green, 12.500.
Scimitar G.T.E. overdrive, Riviera blue, 12.500.
Scimitar G.T.E. manual, ivory, beige, tan, 12.500.

BUCKLAND GARAGE
Betchworth, Reigate Surrey
Riverside, automatic and manual.
(other specifications and colours available)

TODAY'S LIST PRICE
BMW 3.0 S.A.
Unregistered, 1973 model.
P.A.S. 12.500.
Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd.
Maitland House, 11 Upper Richmond Street, E.C.4.
Tel: 01-236 3761, ext. 27

DAIMLERS at CURSON Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors
Rovers at Curson Motors

JAGUAR XJ12 LWB, May '73.
Unregistered, 1973 model.
P.A.S. 12.500.
Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd.
Maitland House, 11 Upper Richmond Street, E.C.4.
Tel: 01-236 3761, ext. 27

ALFA ROMEO 2000 1972 Only 12,000 miles. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PORSCHE 914SC Manufactured in 1973. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

CITROEN SAFARI 2.1 1973 (L1) manual, 12,000 miles. Excellent condition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

DAIMLER 4.2 Sovereign 1973 Oct. Sable. Auto. P.A.S. Electric windows. 11,000 miles. Tel: 01-586 2077 (evens).

BUSINESS SERVICES

HOTEL OFFERED AS ONE UNIT
Private house - 30 rooms. Fully equipped. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

SERVICES
D.S.I. SERVICES.
55 Hatten Garden, London, W.1.
Tel: 01-405 8045.

JEWELLERY VALUATIONS
for insurance or estate and JEWELLERY REPAIRS
Quick reliable services.
D.S.I. SERVICES.
55 Hatten Garden, London, W.1.
Tel: 01-405 8045.

OXBRIDGE ENTRANCE - Intensive tuition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

POOR O/A LEVELS - Personal/Group tuition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

RUSSIAN OXFORD ENTRANCE - Also low places left for Maths, Science, English, History and History. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

DO YOU SPEAK ENGLISH? - Part-time tuition. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

A/O LEVELS - Courses in Jan. and 1 yr. course. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

WINTER PAINTER/DECORATOR - Estimates free. Reasonable rates. Tel: 736 6129.

O LEVEL EXAMS - Courses. Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd. Tel: 01-236 3761.

A LEVELS in a month - Maitland Van Der Steen Ltd. Tel: 01-236 3761.

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY - All over the world. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE - Confidential. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

DAILY COMPUTER DATING - Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

WE TEACH YOU for a level. Jan. and 1 yr. course. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

MUSIC STUDIOS - Music lessons. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

PROFESSOR FOR TOP OPPORTUNITIES - Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

SCHOOLMASTER OFFERS - Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

BAR EXAMS - Private class. Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

RICHMOND ADULT COLLEGE - Excellent salary and benefits. Immediate start. Box 1798 D, The Times.

FOR SALE AND WANTED
Remite Control and Portable Color TV
Video Recorder - Rent or Buy
Installation available in Greater London area

